REGISTERED No. 79—1872.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,548.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1873. Subscription in Advance. { For a Year.....Rs. 42 / For Six Months...Rs. 21 } Inclusive of Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale:—

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Domestic Occurrences: Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship JAVA, 1,465 Tons, 180 H.P., Commander J. Avens, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 19th April 1873, at 4 P.M.

	April 1873.		April 1873.
Leave BOMBAY	19	Leave Tuticorin	27
,, Ratnagherry	20	,, Colombo	28
,, Vingoria	20	,, Galle	29
,, Goa	20	,, Negapatam	May 2
,, Carwar	21	,, Pondicherry	3
,, Mangalore	22	,, Madras	5
,, Cannanore	23	,, Coconada	7
,, Tellicherry	23	,, Vizagapatam	8
,, Calicut	24	,, Bimlipatam	9
,, Beypore	24	,, Gopaulpore	10
,, Cochin	25	,, False Point	10
,, Alleppy	25	Arrive CALCUTTA	12

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherry District, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Busreh, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf Ports, viz. KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSREH.

The S.S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander J. Metcalfe, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 25th April 1873, at 2 P.M.

	April 1873.		May 1873.
Leave BOMBAY	25	Leave BUSREH	30
,, Kurrachee	29	,, Fao	14
,, Guadur	30	,, Kuwet	14
,, Muscat	May 2	,, Bushire	16
,, Bunder Abbas	4	,, Linga	19
,, Linga	6	,, Bunder Abbas	20
,, Bahrein	8	,, Muscat	23
,, Bushire	8	,, Guadur	24
,, Fao	10	,, Kurrachee	27
Arrive BUSREH	11	Arrive BOMBAY	30

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY.

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 540 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander R. Henderson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 18th April 1873, at 2 o'clock.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
VIA SUEZ CANAL.
(To be despatched hence about the 20th instant.)

THE Steam-ship WIMBLEDON, 997 nett registered tons, has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers.

Rates of Passage are:—

FIRST CLASS TO LIVERPOOL, £50.

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which, however, can be procured on board. For further particulars apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 3rd April 1873.

"WILSON" LINE.
LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.
TO LEAVE ABOUT 19TH APRIL.

THE S.S. YEDDO, 1,808 Tons Register, has superior accommodation (amidships) with Saloon on Upper Deck. She carries a REGION and STEWARDESS.

Rates of Passage Money, exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on Board,

TO LIVERPOOL.

First Class	Rs. 500
Second Class	,, 300

For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

N. B.—To be followed by the HIDALGO and XANTHO.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Extra Str. CALYPSO, 2,384 Tons, will be despatched for TRIESTE on or about the 30th April, to be followed by the regular Monthly Steamer APIS, 2,230 Tons, to leave on or about the 10th May 1873. These Steamers have good accommodation for a small number of Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

Including a liberal Table (exclusive of Wine and Liquors) and transit through Egypt, also free conveyance of 2 cwt. luggage.

	Cabin.	Deck with Food.
To Trieste	£40	£19-0
To Port Said	£30	£14-6
To Suez	£28	£13-0

Children under 3 years of age, Free; above 3 and under 10 years, Half Fare.

Cargo taken for Trieste, Venice, Constantinople and Odessa, Aden, Egypt, England, and the Continent generally.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Bombay, 12, Medows Street, 11th April 1873.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	
Suez	35	22	8	
Port Said	35	24	9	
Alexandria	39	25	9-10	
Messina	50	34	14	Including Wines.
Naples	50	34	14	Without Food.
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa)	52	35	14-10	

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay:—

ARABIA, on THURSDAY, 1st May 1873.
PERSIA, on SUNDAY, 1st June 1873.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 6th November 1871.

P. and O. S. N. COMPANY.

NOTICE,
ALTERATION OF SAILING DATES.
VIA THE CANAL.

The following or other FIRST CLASS SHIPS will SAIL on the undermentioned dates for SOUTHAMPTON, via the CANAL:—

HEDIVE	3,742 Tons	600 H.P., on 14th April.
DECCAN	3,438 ,,	600 ,, on 28th ,,
INDUS	3,673 ,,	500 ,, on 12th May.

FARE.

First Class	Rs. 460
Second Class	,, 360

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 3 Bampfylde Row, 8th April 1873.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.
On Monday, the 21st April, 1873, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. GOLCONDA, (1,969 tons, and 450 H.P.), Captain S. D. Shalland, will LEAVE for SUEZ, as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS.—For the CONVENIENCE of PASSENGERS by the PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL COMPANY, RAILWAY TICKETS to PARIS and LONDON can now be obtained at the Company's Agencies at Suez, Brindisi and Venice.

GEO. F. HENRY,
Superintendent, P. and O. Company.

Bombay, 7th April 1873.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.
On Tuesday, the 22nd April, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. TRAVANCORE, (1,900 tons and 400 H.P.,) Captain C. H. Eastaby, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not indorsed in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 19th April.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
VIA SUEZ CANAL.
(To be despatched hence about the 25th instant).

THE Steam-ship STEPHENSONS, 1,135 Tons, has very superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE ARE:

FIRST CLASS TO LIVERPOOL..... £50

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which, however, can be procured on Board. For further particulars apply to

LAWRENCE & Co.,
Bombay, 18th April 1873. Agents.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

MESSRS. HUGHES and NEPHEW'S well-known and favourite Passenger Steam-ships will SAIL from BOMBAY as under:—

About 5th May—"BELLONA," 1,900 Tons, 300 H.P., J. C. Shaw, Commander, (late of the well-known Passenger Ship "SIR WALTER SCOTT.")

These magnificent full-powered Steamers are splendidly fitted up for Passengers and possess every comfort.

By special arrangement, each Steamer will carry an experienced Indian Surgeon.

Fare .....£45, exclusive of Wines, Beer, &c., but including Cabin Furniture, Bedding Linen, &c.

For Passages only, apply to the Undersigned, who will supply all information.

Plans of the Cabins can be seen at the Office.

JOHNSON & Co.,
Nesbit Lane, Fort, Bombay. Ship-Brokers.

SURAT AND GOGO FERRY.

STEAM FERRY (under Contract with Government).—A STEAM FERRY BOAT plies between SURAT and GOGO.

FARES FROM SURAT TO GOGO.

First Class	Rs. 5 0
Second Class	... 3 8
Third Class	... 1 8
Horses	... 4 0
Carriages	... 4 0

Until further Notice, the Steam Ferry Boat will leave Gogo every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, and Surat every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY.

Further particulars can be learnt on application to the Undermentioned Agents:—

FEEROZSHAH SHAPOORJEE at Surat.
DINKER NARRAYEN at Gogo.

Or to the Undersigned at Bombay.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No 33, Meadow Street, Bombay, 9th October 1872.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS VIA BOMBAY.

PASSAGES to SUEZ and EUROPE ENGAGED, without CHARGE for COMMISSION and BAGGAGE RECEIVED and SHIPPED.

PAY and FUND ALLOWANCES Realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable in EGYPT and throughout EUROPE.

BANK of ENGLAND NOTES, SOVEREIGNS, and NAPOLEONS supplied.

BILLS GRANTED on Messrs. Grindlay & Co., London, at the Exchange of the Day.

APPROVED DRAFTS on Calcutta and Madras, on demand, and GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle of payment received at par.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., Bombay.
Correspondents.
Grindlay & Co., London. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta.

SALES BY AUCTION.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & CO., 40, Meadow Street.

AUCTION SALE OF TEAK, TIMBERS, BOARDS, PLANKS, AND LOGS AT TANK BUNDER.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 19th instant, Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at 2 o'clock P.M., at Tank Bunder, the following Teak Timber, &c. on account and at the risk of Mahomed Allee:—

A large quantity of Teak, Timbers, Boards, Planks, and logs lying at Tank Bunder, and will be sold in small lots to suit purchasers.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co.

Bombay, 18th April 1873.

CRAWFORD and COMPANY, 3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS MOULMEIN TEAK SQUARES.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the Prere Bunder.—

About 300 superior first-class Moulmein Teak Squares in small convenient lots, to suit the requirements of purchasers.

FIRST CLASS MACHINERY.

A rare opportunity to Cotton Ginning and Cleaning Factories.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2 P.M., on the premises, without reserve the remainder of the Machinery, Plant, Corrugated Iron, and tiled sheds of the Mayo Cotton Cleaning and Ginning Factory in Upper Duncan Road, consisting of Brighton (single) Cotton-opener by Hetherington & Sons, a large Platform weighing machine, shafting, pullies, belting, tools, implements, water tank, sheds, &c., &c.

Auction Sale of Handsome Household Furniture, Plated Glass and Porcelainwares, a powerful Troughan House, &c., &c., at the Admiralty House, Middle Colaba.

On WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst., sale commencing punctually at 1 P.M. noon, Messrs. Crawford & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Admiralty House the handsome Household Furniture, Horse, &c., of J. N. C. Boyts, Esq. Full particulars whereof will appear hereafter.

LINDLEY AND WARREN'S PHOTOGRAPHIC KIT AND FURNITURE AND VALUABLE MASONIC JEWELLERY.

On TUESDAY, the 29th instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on their premises in Apollo and Forbes Street, all the Photographic Kit, negatives, studio and reception-room fittings, &c., and a valuable lot of masonic jewellery, pertaining to the well-known Photographic Establishment of Messrs. Lindley and Warren. Full particulars whereof will shortly appear. The property will be on view, on and after the 25th instant.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A very Elegant and Fashionable Turn-out.

A beautiful Paris-made Open-carriage on C. Springs, a most attractive conveyance, and a pair of well-matched Australian Horses six and seven years of age respectively with first class English Harness, very slightly used. The Horses can be driven singly as well as in pair. One would make a splendid Saddle Horse.

CRAWFORD & Co

Bombay, 18th April 1873.

A NEW HAT FOR HOT CLIMATES.

ELLWOOD'S.—Also their AIR CHAMBER HELMETS,—

J. ELLWOOD & SONS beg to direct public attention to their NEW HAT, which possesses the advantage of the AIR-CHAMBER-PRINCIPLE, combined with greater capabilities of adapting itself to the form of the head than any Hat hitherto in use, being at the same time neat in appearance and very light in weight.

J. ELLWOOD & SONS are also Sole Manufacturers of the INDIAN REGULATION CORK HELMETS free from deliterious India Rubber. Manufactory:—(Wholesale only), 24, GREAT CHARLOTTE STREET, BLACKFRIARS, S.E. Sample Rooms—98, GRACECHURCH STREET, E.C., LONDON.

ADAMS'S PATENT C. F. BREECH-LOADING REVOLVERS, as exclusively adopted by H. M. War Department. Reprints of Special Articles from the *Times*, *Engineer*, *Daily Telegraph*, *Pall Mall Gazette*, &c., on competitive trials of this Revolver, with price lists, can be obtained on application to JOHN ADAMS, at the Factory and Depot, THE SOLE ADDRESS,

391, STRAND, LONDON, W. C.

Breech-loading Guns, Rifles, with all necessary Appurtenances.

LIVER PILLS FOR INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury), are the best remedy for Bile, Wind, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Spasms, Giddiness, Heartburn, Nervousness, Gout, and all disorders of the Stomach and Liver. They combine mildness in operation with the most admirable effects, and as an aperient cannot be surpassed. Manufactured by JAS. KORKE, 47, Mortimer Street, London, W., and sold all over the World by most Chemists and Medicine Vendors, at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

This Company is now prepared to ensure NATIVE LIVES. PROSPECTUSES, showing the rates of Premium, &c., can be had on application.

GADDUM & Co., Agents.

Treacher's Building, Bombay, 16th April 1873.

THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Several persons desirous of assuring with this Company having raised an objection to the Positive Promissory Notes being made payable "to bearer," it is hereby notified that, under instructions from the London Office, the Notes may now be drawn out, when so desired, in favour of the Executors, Administrators, or Assigns of the Assured.

THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED IN 1870
PURSUANT TO COMPANY'S ACT 1862-67.

CAPITAL £500,000.
Paid-up, upwards of £270,000.

Head Office:

LONDON, 53, BEDFORD SQUARE, W.C.

Central Trustees.

THE RIGHT HON'BLE LORD SANDHURST, G.C.B., G.C.S.I.
THOMAS HUGHES, Esq., Q.C., M.P.
M. H. CHAYTOR, Esq.

Branches at Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, Bradford, Chester, Ripon, Birmingham, Belfast, Glasgow, &c.

CALCUTTA BRANCH.

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F. J. FERGUSSON, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.
S. COCHRANE, Esq., Agra Bank.
J. C. BATCHELOR, Esq., East Indian Railway.

Trustees:

C. J. WILKINSON, Esq., Official Trustee of Bengal.

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AGRA BANK, Limited.

Solicitor:

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Medical Examiner:

W. K. WALLER, Esq., M.R.C.S.

Manager:

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MADRAS BRANCH.

Directors:

The Hon. H. S. CUNNINGHAM, Advocate General.
JOHN SHAW, Esq., of Messrs. Shaw and Tasker.
T. H. ALLAN, Esq., of Messrs. H. Allan & Co.
S. D. GRANT, Esq., Chartered Mercantile Bank.

Trustee:

JOHN MILLER, Esq., Official Trustee of Madras.

Bankers:

BANK OF MADRAS.

Solicitors:

Messrs SHAW & TASKER.

Managers:

C. L. O'BRIEN, Esq.

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A. E. PEILE, Esq., Government Solicitor.
JAMES TAYLOR, Esq., Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.

Trustee:

OFFICIAL TRUSTEE OF BOMBAY.

Solicitors:

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THE COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Medical Examiner:

SIDNEY SMITH, Esq., M.D.

Agents & Secretaries:

Messrs. GADDUM & Co.

ANNUAL PREMIUMS
Payable for 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, or 30 years.
FOR EACH RUPEES 1,000 ASSURED FOR LIFE.
WITH PARTICIPATION IN PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	5 Premiums. Amount of Positive Note for each Premium paid, being One-fifth part of each Rs. 1,000 Assured. Rs. 200.	10 Premiums. Amount of Positive Note for each Premium paid, being One-tenth part of each Rs. 1,000 Assured. Rs. 100.	15 Premiums. Amount of Positive Note for each Premium paid, being One-fifteenth part of each Rs. 1,000 Assured. Rs. 66-10-8.
	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.
20	91 1 4	49 14 8	34 6 0
25	98 8 0	54 0 8	39 8 0
30	101 12 8	58 12 0	43 1 4
35	116 2 8	64 2 0	47 2 8
40	126 10 0	70 4 0	51 15 4
45	138 5 4	77 4 0	57 9 4
50	151 6 8	85 5 4	64 7 4
55	166 4 8	95 7 4	73 11 4
60	184 6 8	108 15 4	86 10 8

Age next Birthday.	20 Premiums. Amount of Positive Note for each Premium paid, being One-twentieth part of each Rs. 1,000 Assured. Rs. 50.	25 Premiums. Amount of Positive Note for each Premium paid, being One-twenty-fifth part of each Rs. 1,000 Assured. Rs. 40.	30 Premiums. Amount of Positive Note for each Premium paid, being One-thirtieth part of each Rs. 1,000 Assured. Rs. 33-5-4.
	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.
20	29 12 8	25 15 4	23 8 8
25	32 6 8	28 5 4	25 12 0
30	35 7 4	31 2 0	28 6 8
35	39 0 0	34 6 8	31 10 0
40	43 4 0	38 7 4	35 11 4
45	48 8 8	43 10 0	41 0 8
50	55 3 0	50 8 0	48 5 4
55	64 8 0	60 6 8	58 12 8
60	78 0 8	74 12 8	73 13 4

Premiums may be made Half-yearly or Quarterly if preferred, at a slight advance on these rates.

ILLUSTRATION OF THE POSITIVE SYSTEM.

Suppose a married professional man, age 30, enjoying an income of Rs. 15,000 per annum, derivable from his personal exertions, desired to make pecuniary provision for his family at his death by effecting a Positive Assurance for Rs. 20,000, to be paid for by ten annual premiums of Rs. 587-8.

On payment of the first premium, the assured would become entitled to a Positive Promissory Note for Rs. 2,000, being one-tenth part of the sum assured, and also to a Positive Policy for Rs. 18,000, the two sums making up the Rs. 20,000 assured. The Policy for Rs. 18,000 would remain in force until the due date of next premium, on payment of which premium it would be reduced by Rs. 2,000, while the Positive Notes would be increased by a like amount. The life of the assured, in the event of his death occurring before all the ten payments were made, would be covered for the full amount of the sum assured, but if he lived to pay all the premiums, his income would then be released from further charge on account of the Assurance, constituting a great advantage to himself and family. At his death, the ten Positive Notes, each for Rs. 2,000, or Rs. 20,000 in all, would be presented at the Office for payment, and, being payable to bearer, would be paid, together with accrued Bonuses, free from any deductions, and without anything being required beyond the usual proofs of death and burial of the life assured.

For full details, Tables of Premium, &c., reference should be made to the Prospectus, which may be had on application at the Offices of the Company.

GADDUM & Co., Agents.

Treacher's Building, Bombay.

NOTICE.—The HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS of the BOMBAY CIVIL FUND will be held in the TOWN HALL, on SATURDAY, the 26th April 1873, at 5-30 P.M.

By Order of the Trustees,
A. C. WATT,
Secretary, Civil Fund.

Bombay, Civil Fund Office, 16th April 1873.

Best Electro-Plated Beer MUGS, GOBLETS, & TANKARDS in a variety of patterns. SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION. From Rs. 7 to Rs. 90.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

Best Electro-Plated EPERGNES & CENTRE PIECES in a variety of beautiful patterns at Rs. 45, 50, 60, 70, 75, 80, 90, 100, 112, 125, 150, 160, 180 and 280.

Dessert Frames, at Rs. 80, 90, 100, 108, 112, 120 and 125.

Vases, Chained Swan, Lily, and other patterns, at, each pair. Rs. 54, 60, 63, and 70.

Electro-Plated Ware of every description, on sale by TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.—I hereby give NOTICE that an ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY will be HELD in the Town Hall, on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of April 1873, immediately after the QUARTERLY MEETING, to consider the Municipal Commissioner's Budget for 1873.

LESLIE CRAWFORD,
Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 17th April 1873.

SALE BY AUCTION, THIS DAY, on the Elphinstone Bunder, of BALLAST WAGGONS, CRAB WINCHES, and BELLOWS.

F. G. DUMAYNE,
Storekeeper.

Government Reclamation Works, 18th April 1873.

TO BE LET, from the 1st May next, the favourite House called "THE ROCK," beautifully situated at Chinchpoogly, now in the occupation of F. D. Parker, Esq. Rent moderate. For full particulars apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers, Frere Land and Pier Company, Ld.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS will be received at NOON on the 23rd instant, for making captain NEW ROADS on the Esplanade.

Plans, Specifications, and Conditions of Contract can be seen, and Bills of Quantities, Forms of Tender, and all necessary information obtained by application at the Defences Office, and payment by each applicant of Rs. 2.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. MEREWETHER, Captain R.E.,
Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences.

Defence's Office, Mazagon, 17th April 1873.

BOMBAY OMNIBUS COMPANY.
KHETWADY ROAD, No. 141.

CARRIAGES or all descriptions, with or without HORSES; also SINGLE HORSES and PAIRS may be HIRED at a moderate charge. Agreement made by the month at reduced rates. Horses shod under the supervision of a practical Farrier. Orders will be received at the Premises, Khetwady, by Mr. Burdet, Manager, or at No. 12, Military Square.

FOR CHARGES SEE CARD CIRCULARS.

FOR SALE, one new, well made, single-seated BROUGHAM, one young AUSTRALIAN MARE, trained in double and single harness.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act 1866, and of the INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, and CHINA BANK, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Petition for the REMOVAL of PAUL EDWARD BENDIR, one of the Liquidators of the abovenamed Company, and for the appointment of a Liquidator in his place and stead, will be presented to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 19th April, instant, by certain Contributors of the said Company, and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE GREEN, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of April, instant. Any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company desirous to be heard in the matter of the said Petition should appear at the hearing himself or by his Counsel for that purpose, and a copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company requiring the same on and after Saturday next by the Undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.—Dated this 17th day of April 1873.

HEARN, CLEVELAND, & PEILE,
Solicitors for the Petitioners.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
CONTINUE TO ENLARGE AND VARY THEIR ASSORTMENT OF
MEDICINE CHESTS.

In one of their Show Cases a collection of Chests, including the "District Medicine Chest," is exhibited ready filled, to assist purchasers in their selection; and, in case of special instructions for filling, any Chest can be furnished and sent out in a few hours.

SACCHARO-CHIRETTINE,
AND
LIQUOR CHIRETTINÆ,

The most efficient Bitter Tonics known to the Physician are now in extensive use, and their manufacture is the object of special care. As a means of maintaining health and muscular vigour during the hot weather they are unequalled.

THE TOILET LUXURIES
RECENTLY INTRODUCED, VIZ.,
EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE
AND
FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR

Having now become necessaries of life, their manufacture is established on a large scale. They are found to assist greatly in ameliorating the general discomfort of tropical life. (Rs. 1-8, Rs. 2-8, and Rs. 4.)

SASSOON HOUSE,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT TO SMOKERS.

JUST LANDED PER S.S. TRAVANCORE,
A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF
MANILLA CIGARS.

JUST RECEIVED PER S.S. JAVA,
A FRESH STOCK OF
TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.

THOMPSON'S MUSTER, PRIME QUALITY,
DAWSON'S MUSTER, PRIME QUALITY,
MADURA'S No. 1 and No. 2,
BLUCHER'S No. 1 and No. 2,
NOBLE'S PRIME.

COCONADA CHEROOTS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES.

PONDICHERRY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.
"Indiana" Cigars, No. 1 and No. 2.
"Long" Cheroots.

SAMPLES OF CHEROOTS FORWARDED POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

FOR SPECIAL PRICE LIST APPLY TO
J. NEUBERG.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY, Ihlang-Ihlang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, White Rose, Violet, Tea, Coffee, and other sweet Perfumes.

Rimmel's Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, Glycerine and Windsor Soap, Violet, Rice, and other Toilet Powders.

Rimmel's far-famed Toilet Vinegar, Aquadenting for the Teeth, Photochroms, to supersede Hair Dye, Fancy Crackers.

Eugène Rimmel, Perfumer to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales, 96, Strand, 128, Regent Street, and 24, Cornhill, London.
Sold by all Perfumery Vendors throughout the world.

SHACKLETON & CO.,
EXPORT PROVISION MERCHANTS,
45, BOTOLPH LANE,
AND
2, GROCER'S HALL COURT,
LONDON.

REAL YORK HAMS.
PRIME WILTSHIRE BACON.
BERKLEY, CHEDDAR, PINE, STILTON and EDAM CHEESES, &c., &c.
Orders must be accompanied by remittances or references to first rate London Houses.

FOR SALE,
AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

LITHOGRAPHIC STONES.

RED PRINTING INK
AND
PRINTERS' VARNISH.

ALSO,
SECOND-HAND STEAMER BLOCKS AND SHIP BLOCKS.

Apply to the Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Office, Fort, Bombay

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

UXBRIDGE HOUSE, 7, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS MAKER, OUTFITTER, SILK MERCER, &c.

A LARGE AND CHOICE SELECTION OF
FASHIONABLE MILLINERY
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

ALL SUPPLIES RECEIVED PER "OVERLAND MAIL" STEAMERS.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

"RIDING HABITS MADE TO ORDER."

LADY'S RIDING GAUNTLETS.

LADIES' OWN MATERIAL MADE UP WITH CARE AND TASTE.

TERMS—CASH.

Orders from Outstations, to ensure immediate attention, should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

HOT SEASON GOODS.
BY APPOINTMENT,
BADHAM AND COMPANY

HAVE just received, a Fresh Consignment of GOODS for the present Hot Weather: comprising Light Tweeds in every colour, Oxford Shirtings, French Shirtings, Silk and Wool, &c., &c.

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

GLOVES.

	Rs. a.	
Ladies' White Kid Gloves ...	P. Pr	2 12
Ladies' Colored Kid Gloves.	,,	2 12
Gent's White Kid Gloves ...	,,	3 0
Gent's Lavender Kid Gloves	,,	3 0
Gent's Colored Kid Gloves...	,,	3 0
Gent's Dogskin Gloves.....	,,	2 12

Next Arrivals.

COLLARS.

Shakespear, Realm, Suez, First Lord, Pall Mall, Grosvenor, West End, and a variety of other new shapes, per doz.	6	8

SCARFS.

Duke of Edinburgh, Napier, Teck, and Windsor	2	12
The Romal Satin	3	0
Washing Scarfs, in a variety of colors.		

HATS.

Lincoln and Bennett's Black Silk Hats	15	8
Lincoln and Bennett's Drab Shell Hats	12	8
Black Felt Hyde Park, Brigh

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY, 17TH APRIL 1873.

EXCHANGE.—The rates for Council drafts on India having been telegraphed ¼th lower than on the preceding fortnight, the rates here on London opened weak, but during the day have steadied, and close decidedly strong, both for ready Bills and for delivery during this month.

Government Securities are a trifle weaker, but there are not many sellers unless at quoted rates.

Bank Bills, 6 months' sight.....1s. 11¼d. to 1s. 11 5/16d.
Credit Bills, do. .....1s. 11¼d.
Documents, do. .....1s. 11 9/16d.
Bank Bills, 3 months' sight.....1s. 11 1/16d. to 1s. 11¼d.
Credit, do. .....1s. 11¼d.
Documents, do. .....1s. 11 5-16d.
Bank Bills, demand .....1s. 10 13/16d.

On Calcutta Bank Bills, 60 days' sight. 99½
Do. demand..... 100 3/16

On Madras, 30 days' sight .....99½ nominal.
Do. demand..... 100

On China House Bills, 60 days' sight. 225 to 225½

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent. 110½
Four & half per cent. ... ...104½ to 104¾
Four per cent. ... ...102½ to 102¾
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan) ...108
Five per cent. Debenture Loan, 1866-67 108
15 years' Debenture Loan 109½
10 years' do. do. 105
5 years do. do. 103
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate ...112
Do. Do. Market Rate 112
New French Loan 5 per cent. fully paid up of 1871 and 1872.....92
New French Loan instalment paper of 1872... ...94
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond.....115.

Rates of discount at New Bank of Bombay—
Loans on Government Paper on demand..... 4½ per cent.
Fixed Loans on do. to 3 months' ..... 6½ ,,
Do. do. over 3 do. ..... 6½ ,,
Do. on Merchandise ..... 7½ ,,
Cash Credit do. to 3 months' ..... 6½ ,,
Do. do. over 3 do. ..... 6½ ,,
Do. do. ..... 7½ ,,
Bank Bills ..... 6½ ,,
Mercantile Paper ..... 8½ ,,

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each ... ...Rs. 10-0-6 to 10-0
Carolus 200
Mexican Dollars 222
Five-Franco Pieces 221½
Bar Silver... ... ... 107½
Gold Leaf 16-12
Bar Gold 10 ozs. English 100 touch 16-14
Australian Gold ... ... 100 touch 16-14

FREIGHT REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING.

RATES by Canal steamers are firm at £2-17-6 for Liverpool. By sail there has been renewed enquiry, and the Tythonus, 1,183 tons, engaged a full cargo at £2-12-6 with concession in rates for seeds.

London ... { Cotton ... / Cases ... / Seeds ... } No ships.
Liverpool { Iron Ships Cotton ..... £2 12s. 6d. / Wooden Ships ,, ... £2 12s. 6d. p.t.nl. / Myrabollams ..... £2 2s. 6d. / Oil cake ..... £0 12s. 6d. / Seeds ..... £2 7s. 6d. nominal.
Havre ... { Cotton..... / Coffee..... } £3 0s. 0d. nomi.
Overland Steamers—
Venice ..... £3 5s.
Trieste ..... £2 7s. 6d.
Liverpool £3
Havre..... £3 5s.
Liverpool via Suez Canal ..... £2 17s. 6d. to £2 18s. 3d.
China ... { Steamer Cotton ..... Rs. 6 per bale. / Opium ..... Rs. 25 to 30 per chest. / Sailing Ships ..... Rs. 6 per bale nominal.
Calcutta ... Salt ..... Rs. 5 per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay..... { s.s. Rs. 15 p. ton ; ship Rs. 14½ p. ton and Calcutta Port charges.
Mauritius ..... Nothing doing.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nominal value ₹ sh.	Paid up.	Last divi. dend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
103,096	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	85
22,000	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,400
10,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New ...	741½
10,000	500	10%	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	230
5,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,170
10,000	250	all	6 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. & China	250
40,000	281½	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank.	410 nl.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C...	150
37,090	250	125	3 p.ct.	National Bank of India..	110
10,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	450

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	12	8·0	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consoli. dated Stock	282
.....	£20	10	9·1·5	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	128
.....	£20	15	10·7	do.	Ditto	
.....	£100	1,00		do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....	£18	19	5·5·1	do.	Do. New Shares	215

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	150p.s	Albert Mills Co.....	1,750
600	1,250	all	50p.s	Alexandra Spinning	1,240
500	2,500	all	100*	Alliance Spinning	2,550
100	5,500	all	...	Bombay	2,800
900	1,000	all	20*	Bombay United	1,005
900	150	150	25*	Broach Mills	230
2,500	2,000	all	...	Dhurumsey Spinning.....	1,340
750	2,000	all	200p.s	Great Eastern	2,050
2,500	1,000	all	140p.s	Manockji Petit's	1,150
900	1,000	all	40 p.s	Morarjee Spinning	1,030
800	2,500	all	100p.s	Oriental	2,925
600	2,500	2,400	216p.s	Royal	2,050
00	1,000	all	...	Soonderdas Spinning ...	1,180

* Per share for the half-year.

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

The market continues dull without change in rates. A comparatively large business has, however, been done yesterday, chiefly in fine makes of 40 inch 8½ lbs. Shirtings at fully previous prices, but for other descriptions of Grey Goods the demand is very slow. The following sales are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday :—

5,000 pieces Grey Shirtings fine 40 in. 39 yds. 8¦ lbs. at Rs. 6 1 6
1,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, 40 ,, 39 ,, 8¦ ,, at ,, 6 1 0
500 ,, ,, ,, ,, 40 ,, 39 ,, 8¦ ,, at ,, 6 0 0
2,000 ,, ,, Printers 28 ,, 30 ,, 2½ ,, at ,, 2 15 0
3,400 ,, ,, Madapollams 32 ,, 24 ,, 2¦ ,, at ,, 1 12 6
1,400 ,, White Sangiles 33 ,, 20 ,, at ,, 1 11 0
300 ,, ,, ,, Mulls No. 1 40 ,, 20 ,, at ,, 1 7 0
300 ,, ,, ,, No. 2 40 ,, 20 ,, at ,, 1 10 0
300 ,, ,, ,, No. 3 40 ,, 20 ,, at ,, 1 13 0
300 ,, ,, ,, No. 4 40 ,, 20 ,, at ,, 2 0 0
200 ,, ,, ,, No. 5 40 ,, 20 ,, at ,, 2 3 0
300 ,, ,, ,, No. 6 40 ,, 20 ,, at ,, 2 6 0

COTTON.

Owing to the unwillingness of purchasers to buy at our yesterday's quotations, the market closed very quiet, and prices continued in favour of buyers. The following are our closing rates :—

50 candies New Broach M. G. Ready .....at Rs. 235
25 ,, ,, ,, ,, ...at ,, 233
75 ,, ,, ,, W.S. ,, ...at ,, 220
50 ,, ,, ,, ,, ...at ,, 240
25 ,, ,, ,, ,, ...at ,, 240
25 ,, ,, ,, ,, ...at ,, 242
25 ,, ,, Fairpore ,, ...at ,, 205
50 ,, ,, Dholleras 15 Days..... at ,, 208
50 ,, ,, ,, Ready .....at ,, 208
200 ,, ,, Mowa ,, ...at ,, 210-211
25 ,, ,, Bhownugger ,, ...at ,, 210-211
600 ,, ,, Veerungaum ,, ...at ,, 208
25 ,, ,, Kuranjo ,, ...at ,, 198

YARNS.

The market remains steady, and prices rule in favour of seller. A good demand for nearly all counts of Grey continues of slightly higher rater. The following are our closing rates :—

6,000 lbs. Water No. 30's .....at 11¾ to 11 11/16 as. per lb.
6,000 lbs. Water ,, 30's .....at 11¾ ,, as. ,,
3,000 lbs. Soffron Colour ,, 40's.....11 9/16 as. ,,

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH

OFFICE—17TH APRIL, 6 P.M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Russia, 17th April, 21-10 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 1 hour 27 minutes.

Via Turkey, 16th April, 1-17 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 17 hours 44 minute.

Via Suez, 17th April, 12-25 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 1 hour 45 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Russia, 17th April, 11-12 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 0 hour 43 minutes.

Via Suez, 17th April, 10-10 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 3 hours 35 minutes.

Latest date from China.

Via Singapore, 17th April, 2-35 P.M. Time in transit, 8 hours 0 minutes.

Latest date from Australia.

Via Singapore, 17th April, 11-25 A.M. Time in transit, 12 hours 2 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 16th to 8 P.M. of the 17th April is as follows :—

	Max.	Min.
From Calcutta	1 28	0 1
,, Galle	8 53	0 36
,, Kurrachee	1 46	0 5
,, Madras	0 42	0 6

SHIPPING.

DEPARTURES.

April.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
17	Ravenswerth Castle (s)	Sergent	Liverpool.
	Ocrum (s)	Nacoda	Constand Cutch.
	Sir J. R. Carnac (s)..	Azzogardi.	Rutnagherry, &c.
	Crosby (s	Bellie	Rangoon.

The barque Fleeton, Gibson, to Liverpool, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Hidalgo, to Liverpool.
Ship Helen Scott, to Liverpool.

STEAMER REPORTS.

From GALLE, 17th April, 7-30 A.M., Mail Steamer Bengalee, from Australia arrived.

From GALLE, 17th April, 10-5 A.M., Mail Steamer Malwa, from Calcutta arrived.

DAILY IMPORTS.—17TH APRIL.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Embleshope, s, 3,983 bundles iron hoops, S Mooljee.
Bewick, s, 100 casks glassware, K Padamsee.

FROM LONDON.

Crosby, s, 33 cases beer, R Martin and Co.
Sir John Lawrence, 5 cases sherry, Payne and & Co.
Saladin, 200 cases brandy, Bounevialle and Sibille.
Palermo, s, 6 cases brandy, Bounevialle and Sibille.

DAILY EXPORTS.—17TH APRIL.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Thoundercholt, 167 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co ; 200 bales cotton, R Steuart and Co ; 5 bales cotton, F Scott and Co ; 101 bales cotton, K Luckmedass ; 500 bales cotton, S Mooljee.
Stephensons, s, 14 bales hides, C Nanjee ; 79 bales cotton, M G Mucoonroy ; 67 bales cotton, B Nagsee and Co ; 66 bags wheat, W Nicol and Co ; 250 bales wool and 200 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers ; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 102 bales cotton, W Bogle and Co ; 500 bags wheat, D Eacharam ; 27 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co ; 100 bales cotton, G Lockhart and Co ; 3,000 bundles coir yarn, N Govindjee ; 215 bags wheat, S J de Sousa.
Clara, 30 bales cotton, C Varsy ; 31 bales cotton, R Bhoja ; 130 bales cotton, J Campbell and Co ; 43 bales cotton, J D Yuri ; 101 bales wool, N Khatow ; 100 bales cotton, B Shaujee.
Wimbledon, s, 50 bales cotton, R Roognath ; 250 bales cotton, V Brothers ; 200 bales cotton, B Jaitha.
Hildage, s, 670 bags linseed, M Simpson and Co.
Lorne, s, 300 bales cotton, N Manockjee and Co ; 20 bales skins, W A S Mobidin and Co ; 300 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co ; 18 bales hides and skin, F M C Aboosalee and Co ; 5 bales hides and skins, M L M A C Turagan and Co ; 51 bales wool, J Dholeram ; 100 bales cotton, The London A and A Co ; 2,600 bundles coir yarn, M Mooljee ; 100 bales cotton, K Nixon & Co ; 22 bales hides, O Ebram ; 7 bales hides, B Alladinbhoy.
Kirkwood, s, 6 bales cotton, F Muir and Co.
Octavia, 100 bales cotton, E Latham and Co.
Bride of Lorne, 32 bales wool, F Kavelram.
Embleshope, s, 700 bundles myrabollams, R Alladinbhoy ; 200 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co ; 500 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 400 bales cotton, Knoop & Co ; 50 bales cotton, R Roognath ; 40 bales wool and 20 bales hemp, P Purbhoodass 30 bags saltpetre, H H Allybhoy and Co ; 300 bales cotton, F Muir & Co ; 300 bales cotton, B Jaitha ; 50 bales wool, J Chellaram ; 100 bales cotton, H Dods and Co ; 27 bags saltpetre, A H Abdoolkarim ; 55 bales wool, N Nurrotumdass ; 100 bales cotton, N Samlall ; 100 bales cotton, S Tyebjee & Co ; 300 bales cotton, N Manuckjee & Co.
Bewick, s, 500 bundles myrabollams, Ralli Brothers ; 1,250 bales cotton, E Steurt and Co ; 400 bales cotton, P Vinay & Co ; 5,200 bundles coir yarn, S S Narralwala ; 500 bales cotton, N Manuckjee & Co.
Annot Lyle, 101 bales cotton, R Martin & Co ; 750 bags linseed, G Tippet & Co.

FOR LONDON.

Golconda, s, 39 pieces E teeth, A Ahmud.

FOR HONGKONG.

Java, s, 105 packages red raisin, E F Momed ; 44 bags copiate, B Sorabjee ; 21 packages bhyasaloe, E Noordin & Co.
Travancore, s, 15 cases sharkfins and 4 cases fishmaws, G H J Momed ; 23 bales twist, E Noordin & Co ; 5 bales cotton, R Alladinbhoy ; 106 bales cotton, D G Hoosein & Co ; 52 bales cotton, C Ebram ; 18 bales cotton, T Sewsamul ; 22 chests opium, D D Ghandy & Co ; 30 bundles sharkfins, G H J Momed ; 16 bales twist, N Kessowjee & Co ; 84 chests opium, G Coosjall ; 16 chests opium, C Bomanjee & Co ; 116 chests opium, D Sassoon ; 102 chests opium, E D Sassoon ; 12 chests opium, S Dowlutram ; 11 chests opium, N Soorujmul.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 16.

Shaw, Captain, Hydrabad Contingent, on leave, from Ellichpore.
Garrett, Lieutenant, Hydrabad Contingent, on leave, from Ellichpore,
Wimer, Lieutenant, 66th Regiment, on duty, from Poorundhur.
Bannerman, Lieutenant-Colonel, 4th Rifles, on duty, from Poorundhur.
Thorp, Surgeon, Medical Staff, on leave, from Mahableshwur.
Hulseberg, Staff Surgeon, Medical Staff, on leave, from Kirkee.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 17.

Montgomery, Lieutenant, 2nd Queen's, from leave, to Deolsiee.
Wild, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bengal Infantry, on furlough, to England.
Chalmers, Lieutenant-Colonel, 14th Bengal Lancers, on sick leave, to England.
Hulseberg, Staff Surgeon, Medical Staff on leave, to Kirkee.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, April 17.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Major W M Lane, Mad S C, Postmaster General, Punjab, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Government of his own Presidency.

Lieutenant-Colonel G Hearn, 15th Regiment Madras N I, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Government of his own Presidency.

Capt the Hon J D Drummond, 14th Foot, Brig Major, Sealkote is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Government of his own Presidency.

Major H C Smith, Ben S C, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Government of his own Presidency.

Lieut-Col R Chalmers, 14th Bengal Cav (Lancers), is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Government of his own Presidency.

The services of Surg E H R Langley are placed at the disposal of Government in the General Department.

The services of Lieut C W H Sealy, S C, have been placed at the disposal of Government in the Political Department.

Lieut W H Haydon, R E, Ex Engr, Khandeish District, is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months, from date of embarkation in May next.

Consequent on the return from England of Lieut-Col F P Mignon, Asst Commy General, first class, the following promotion and reversions are made in the Commissariat Department, to have effect from 12th inst :—

Lieut-Col F P Mignon, Asst Commy General, first class, to be Actg Depy Commy General.

Maj M W Willoughby, Actg Depy Commy Genl, to revert to the grade of Actg Assistant Commy General, first class.

Lieut-Col E L'Estrange, Actg Asst Commy General, first class, to revert to the grade of Asst Commy General, second class.

Major J Clement, Actg Asst Commy General, second class, to revert to the grade of Depy Asst Commy Genl, first class.

Capt W T Keay, Acting Depy Asst Commy Genl, first class, to revert to the grade of Acting Depy Asst Commy Genl, second class.

Capt C Swinhoe, Actg Depy Asst Commy Genl, second class, to revert to the grade of Sub-Asst Commy Genl, first class.

Maj W Blakeney, S C, Wing Officer, 22nd Regt N I, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on private affairs.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hon C G Kemball, Judge of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, is allowed furlough for one year, from 5th May next.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieut C W H Sealy, Bom S C, is appointed to act as Second in Command, Sawuntwaree Local Corps, and ex-officio Asst to the Political Supt, Sawuntwaree, during the absence of Capt Waller, V C, or until further orders.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased, under Act X. of 1872, to invest Mr A Keyser, Mag of the first class in the district of Sholapore, with power to make over cases taken up on complaint, &c., to a Sub Mag (Section 44).

Mr C Mapp to act until further orders as Supt of the Yerrowda Jail, on a temporary emergency.

Under the provisions of Sec 35 of Act XL of 1865, the Hon. the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Muncherjee Rustomjee to be Registrar of the Court of the Resident at Aden in its Small Cause Court Jurisdiction.

Under the provisions of Sec 40 of the same Act, Mr Muncherjee is invested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes in suits arising within the jurisdiction of the Aden Small Cause Court, in which the amount or value of the claim shall not exceed rupees twenty, subject to the general control of the Resident, who is the Judge of the Aden Small Cause Court.

Under the provisions of Sec 3 of Act II of 1869, the Hon the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr W Kirkwood Thyne to act as a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay.

Lieut-Col J Gordon to act, until further orders, as Cantonment Magistrate at Belgaum, on Lieut Col Mason availing himself of the leave and furlough granted to him by Government.

Mr H M Birdwood received charge of the office of Joint Judge and Sessions Judge of Tanna on the 10th inst, after office hours, and made the necessary declaration of office as required by (Bombay) Act VI. of 1866.

Mr R W Hunter received charge of the office of Judge and Sessions Judge of Ratnagherry, on the 7th inst, before office hours.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr Balcrushna Deverao to act, as a temporary measure, as Hoozoor Depy Collr of Nassick, during Mr Plunkett's absence, in the third grade of Depy Collr.

The unexpired portion of the three months' privilege leave granted to Mr W Allen, Supernumerary Asst Collr, Kulladghee under Government order dated 17th January last, viz, from 2nd to 5th March 1873, both days inclusive, is cancelled.

The furlough for one year granted to Mr W R Pratt, C S, under Government order of the 4th ultimo, is to have effect from the 5th proximo. Mr Pratt is also allowed subsidiary leave from the 10th instant.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hon E W Ravenscroft and Mr F R S Wyllie respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Chief Secretary to Government in the Revenue, Financial, and General Departments with charge of the Separate Department, on the afternoon of the 9th instant.

The Hon F S Chapman resumed charge of the office of Chief Secretary to Government in the Revenue, Financial, and General Departments, with charge of the Separate Department, on the forenoon of the 12th instant.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The leave of absence, on medical certificate, granted to Mr F J Candy, of the Elphinstone College, by Government Notification dated 19th ultimo, is limited to one year.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	After-packet.
United Kingdom	April 21 ...	5-30 P.M. ...	6-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	,, 18 ...	11 A.M. ...	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee..	,, 25 ...	11 A.M. ...	12 A.M.
China	,, 22 ...	4-30 P.M.	No after packet.
Australia	May 3 ...	4-30 P.M.	
Mauritius, Reunion, &c	,, 12 ...	5-30 P.M. ...	6-30 P.M.
Zanzibar, &c.....	,, 12 ...	5-30 P.M. ...	6-30 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every Monday at 7 P.M. during the fair Season, and on Fridays, at 5-30 P.M., commencing with the mail of the 24th May, during the monsoon.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns, up to 8 P.M.

Registered Letters up to 2 P.M. Letters presented for registration after that hour will be received up to 4 P.M. on payment of an additional fee of 2 annas on each letter. The additional fee to be paid in stamps affixed to such letters.

Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of late letter fee (4 annas each), will be received at the Pier Post Office from 5-30 to 6-30 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 1-30 P.M.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

The B.I.S. N. Co.'s Contract Steamers from Bombay to Kurrachee and Persian Gulf will leave as under :—

LEAVE BOMBAY FOR KURRACHEE.

Friday .....April 18 Friday .....May 16
,, ... ,, 2 ,, ... ,, 28

LEAVE BOMBAY FOR PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

Friday .....April 25 Friday .....May 9
,, ... ,, 23

Registered and Ordinary letters, as well as books and sample packets, and parcels, can be posted up to 11 A.M. and late fee letters up to 12 noon on the day of departure of the steamer.

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

REVISED TABLE of the hours for closing the Inland Mails, which came into force from the 17th February and will continue so until further notice :—

MAILS.	At General Post Office. Ordinary Letters, &c.	At General Post Office. After-Packet.	At Branch Offices.
For Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar, and for the following Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway—Wassind, Kussara, Egutpoora, Nassick, Munmar, Nandgaum, Chalisgaum ; and those from Bhoosawul to Jubbulpore and Bhoosawul to Nagpore.	8 A.M.	9-30 A.M.	7-30 A.M.
For all Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Bhoosawul only.	4 A.M.	5 A.M.	5 P.M. of previous day.
For all Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. R. for Poona, Deccan, S. M. Country, and Madras Presidency ; also for Ahmednuggur and Seroor	12 NOON.	1 P.M.	11-30 A.M.
For ditto on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona	7-30 A.M.	8 A.M.	5 P.M. of previous day.
For ditto on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for Guzerat, Kurrachee, Sind, Kattiwar, and Kutch.....	4 A.M.	6 A.M.	5 P.M. of previous days.
For ditto in Southern Concan, viz., for Penn, Nagotna, Mhar, Khed, Dapoolee, and Ratnagherry	6 A.M.	.....	5 P.M. of previous day.

Registered letters and banghy parcels for despatch by all mails will be received, except on Sundays, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

LETTERS.—There are six deliveries in Bombay every day ; at 8 A.M., 10 A.M., 11-30 A.M., 12-30 P.M., 2 P.M., and 5 P.M. The inland post goes out at 8-30 A.M., for Khandeish, Malwa, Berar, Central Provinces, Punjab, N. W. Provinces, and Bengal, and all post towns on the north-east line of the G. I. P. Railway ; for Poona, Southern Maratha Country, and Madras Presidency at 8-30 A.M. ; and for Scinde, Kattywar, and Cutch at 4 A.M. ; for the South Eastern line as far as Poona, 12 noon. The Overland Mail for England is despatched every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, and closes at 5-30 o'clock. Late packets are received, on payment of extra postage, up till 7 o'clock at Apollo Bunder. Postage on inland letters not exceeding ½ tolah ½ anna, 1 tolah 1 anna, 1½ tolah 2 annas, 2 tolahs 2 annas ; on foreign letters not exceeding ½ ounce via Brindisi 8 annas, 1 ounce Re. 1 ; via Southampton not exceeding ½ ounce 6 annas, 1 ounce 12 annas.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

THE following are now the uniform rates of subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* both for town and up-country subscribers :—

Subscription for One Year (*Post Free*).....Rs. 42 0 0
Half Year..... *ditto* ..... ,, 24 0 0
Three Months ..... *ditto* ..... ,, 14 0 0
One Month ..... *ditto* ..... ,, 5 0 0
One Week ..... *ditto* ..... ,, 1 8 0

The above rates are for subscriptions paid *in advance*.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

THE shape of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary* is now similar to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*. Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient Weekly Paper of Bombay and general news. It contains all the Government Orders, Civil and Military, from the official *Gazettes* ; specially-written Money and Commercial Market and Freight Reports ; Leading Articles on the principal topics of discussion in India ; and all the Local and General Intelligence of the Week.

The Edition for Indian Subscribers also contains the Telegrams received from Europe during the Week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, Military, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

A specimen copy will be sent on receipt of address.

Subscription for One Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12.
Postage to England, Rs. 6-8 per annum.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT.

THE *Bombay Price Current* is published Weekly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

Per Annum ..... Rs 10 0 0
Per Copy ..... ,, 0 4

TO RESIDENTS OF POONA.

RESIDENTS of Poona may obtain the *Bombay Gazette* DAILY at Messrs. THACKER & Co.'s, or Messrs. D. S. KEMP & Co.'s, POONA, price, 4 annas. Also, on Tuesday the INDIAN EDITION of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary*, containing all the news of the week, the Telegrams received from Europe during the week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

THE BOMBAY EXHIBITION is OPEN TO-DAY from 12 A.M. to 6 P.M. Admission—FOUR ANNAS.
G. W. TERRY,
Member of Committee and Honorary Secretary.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTH.

MCARTHUR—April 12th, at Secundra Rao, the wife of Sub Conductor George McArthur, Sub-Engineer, Allygurh Division, Ganges Canal, of a son.

DEATH.

HORROX—April 12th, at Bellary, Thomas Horrox, Senior Apothecary, aged 53 years.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Daily "BOMBAY GAZETTE," *and the* "BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY," *are filed for reference in the Intelligence Department, Indian Court, International Exhibition, Kensington.*

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1873.

IN the discussion of the recent re-assessment of land revenue, into which we were led by the petition which has been presented to Government by a native body, we endeavoured to show that, while we have but little sympathy with the petitioners, we think there is cause for Government to alter the policy which has produced the petition. Since writing our last article, we have come across a selection from the Government records containing the reports of the survey officers on the present and former survey and assessment of certain districts in the Nassick Collectorate, and we are pleased to find that, to a certain extent, we have the very able Collector of Nassick and the Survey and Settlement Commissioner on our side. Mr. Erskine, in withdrawing some objections he had made to the new assessment as too low, says —"The increase of from 50 to 60 per "cent. is probably as much as could safely "be made at one step." Colonel Francis, in commenting on the superintendent's report and Mr. Erskine's first objections to its proposals, writes—"Good policy requires, in my "opinion, that we should be content with the "more moderate demand proposed by the "superintendent."

We have read the whole of this volume—"Papers relative to the introduction of revised "rates of assessment into part of the Nephae "and Chandin talukas in the *Nassick* Collec-"torate," with great interest, and would recommend it to those of our readers who desire to understand the question. The present rise in the rates, we find, is owing to two causes—first, the highest rate as originally fixed was Rs. 1-8 (and this only in a few villages), while with the present assessment the maximum rates are Rs. 2 in 22 villages, Rs. 1-12 in 38, Rs. 1-8 in 22, and Rs. 2-4 in six villages adjoining railway stations. Now, considering the advantages the district enjoys at present compared with those of thirty years ago in the matter of communications, and the cost at which these have been made by Government, bearing in mind also that the railway is a constant charge on the State, and one which should, in common fairness, be defrayed by the districts more immediately benefitted by its construction, with a single modification, we do not think this increase excessive, and most persons with any knowledge of the district will readily admit, what we believe the cultivators themselves would be prepared to grant, that the increase is not in proportion to the improved value of the better classes of soil. But, while the increase due to the higher rate of assessment is 52 per cent. only, the whole increase is 68 per cent., and the cause of this is briefly set forth in a quotation from the report of the officer (Mr. Grant) who superintended the revision—"Soils from the third class downwards "are entered fully two classes too low in the "former valuation, and the eighth and ninth "orders of soil were very commonly entered as "kharab (bad or unculturable)." At the risk of appearing to our readers to enter too much into the dry details of the subject, we must explain that the whole land is classified or divided into nine classes. Under the former assessment, these classes ranged from 16 as. to 1 a. 6p. (at present we believe the lowest class is 1 anna). The classification being finished and the *rate* of assessment fixed, the actual assessment becomes a mere matter of arithmetic. Now, although it may appear presumptuous in us to differ from the experienced officers of the Survey Department, we believe that Mr. Grant has very succinctly given the reason for much of the dissatisfaction the recent survey proceedings have caused. It is everywhere the complaint that, while the best soils have been let off lightly enough, the worst have been unduly assessed, and we see that in the districts where there is a very large proportion of poor soil—those in the Sholapore Collectorate,—the increase has been about ten per cent more than in the more fertile districts of Nassick. Any one who is acquainted with the Deccan will bear us out when we say the difference in the quality of soil is such that it is almost impossible to assess them in such a manner that the worst land will be held on as fair terms as the best. The staple crop of the Deccan, jowaree, cannot be grown on the very worst land, yet we can assert, as a fact capable of proof, that while the best dry crop land will yield, at the most moderate computation, from five to ten maunds (of 82 lbs. weight) per acre, whole fields may be seen of poor soil, where the only return is the straw, the corn not being worth threshing, or yielding, if threshed, from ten to twenty seers. Here, then, we have a proportion in the yield of about one to twenty, and the assessment, probably, taking the best land at 12 annas or one rupee, and the seventh class at 2½ or 3 annas, of one to four or one to six. But a newspaper is not the place for such details. What we object to in the present operations of the survey is their almost revolutionary nature. We are aware that the former operations were in many respects so faulty that violent changes in individual cases were unavoidable. We have learnt, too, on excellent authority, that in many instances the cultivators themselves have recognized the justice of the new assessment, where it might have seemed to press most hardly ; but we cannot think it good policy to ignore, as the survey officers appear to do, the former classification altogether. Mr. Goldsmid, who conducted the original survey in Niphad, tells us that the assessments met with approbation from the people whom he consulted, as much as was practicable, and who appeared "perfectly "satisfied." We are aware that in departing from the safe path of wide generalities, we place ourselves at a great disadvantage, because the survey officers whose work we are criticising can retort that they must know more about their own special business than we do ; but it is worse than useless to protest, as we do, against the great enhancement of the old rates, unless we are prepared to give good reasons for our objections.

The statement of the case by the survey officers would be probably somewhat as follows :—Reply "(1) The standard of increase we take is, "you grant below, the increase in value of the "land. (2) In the matter of classification we are "experts who are carrying on a system we and "our predecessors have been working for nearly "forty years, and about which, we say, the "opinion of an outsider is worthless. (3) At the "original assessment an immense amount of "land was out of cultivation ; this included much "of the poorer description of soil, which, never "having been cultivated, was looked upon as "unculturable. These soils having since been "brought under the plough, are of course liable "to assessment. We have increased the disproportion in the highest and lowest assessment. "(4) The assessment is made for thirty years, "and we must look, not only to the immediate "wants of Government, but to the fact that in "foregoing the right of levying further taxation "on land for so long a period, Government "cannot afford to be too liberal." To this our answer, and we endeavour to make it what we think the ryot, were he articulate, would reply to 1 and 4, is :—"The ryot is prepared for an "increase, but contends that an increase of from "25 to 50 per cent. is sufficient to meet the "increased expenses of Government and to "provide against probable contingencies. We "do not acknowledge the right of Government "to take more than the lowest amount necessary "for purposes of administration, but allowing "(which we do not) that Government is land-"lord, it is an absentee landlord, and we object "to being taxed or paying rents in excess "of our fair contribution to the revenues "of the Empire, when the excess levied "from us will be spent in Bengal or other "provinces. (2) As to the classification, we "were, on the whole, satisfied with the former "one. Scientific accuracy in such a matter is "unobtainable, and it would have been more "satisfactory to us if you had been contented to "take the former classification as your guide "and to correct it, where it was palpably wrong. "Whatever the faults of the

with committing an offence contrary to section 2 of Act V. of 1844.

PUTRID FISH.—At the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee yesterday, Nagee, woman, was charged, at the instance of Mr. Superintendent Higgins, with exposing putrid fish for sale, the same being unfit for human food. She was adjudged guilty and fined five rupees.

A NOTED THIEF.—Yesterday, at the Fort Police Court, a man named Wittoo Tookaram, a noted thief, was charged before the Senior Magistrate with attempting to a steal certain sum of money belonging to Cupoorchund Dossa. He was convicted and sentenced to receive twelve stripes.

FIRE IN A JETTY AT COLABA.—On Wednesday some men employed in a jetty at Colaba, belonging to one Laila Monjee, observed smoke issuing from a stack of cotton bales, and on examining the place they found a bale of cotton in the centre of the stack to be on fire. The fire was soon put out.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—A European named James Monk, carriage examiner on the G. I. P. Railway, was brought to Bombay from Kassara on Wednesday with his leg broken. The accident was received by a carriage accident at Egutpoora. Monk is at present being treated in the G. I. P. Railway Hospital, Byculla.

SEPARATE MAINTENANCE.—In the Fort Police Court yesterday, a Hindu woman named Janki appeared before the magistrate and charged her husband with cruelty, hence asking for a separate allowance. Mr. Ardesheer Kapadia, Barrister-at-Law, appeared for the defendant. The case was adjourned for investigation.

THE COLLECTOR OF INCOME-TAX.—We learn that the Government have issued an order to Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee, Collector of Income-tax, directing him to complete the business of his office till the 31st May next, and to forward all the records of the establishment to the office of the Collector of Bombay.

A GUJERATEE SERIAL.—We have received the fourth (or April) number of a monthly Gujerates periodical called "Foorsud" (or Leisure Hour), published by Messrs Cooper and Co., book-sellers, of Meadow Street. Some fifteen different subjects, of a more or less interesting nature, have been condensed into twenty-four neatly printed pages, which furnish pleasant reading for the Gujeratee community.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—Value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 7th April 1873, Rs. 77,27,291; deduct, new coin paid during the week, Rs. 3 58,000; total balance, Rs. 73,69,291. There are in addition 61,101 rupees' worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, and awaiting assay.

THE KHOJA SAJANBHOY MEERALLY'S CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated at the Khoja Charitable Dispensary during the quarter ending 31st March 1873 amounted to 3,665, of which 587 were new admissions. Among the latter there were 587 Khojas—adult males 171, females 149, and children 267. The most prevalent complaints during the quarter were ague, diarrhœa, skin diseases, cough, colic, worms, and rheumatism.

ASSAULT.—Yesterday at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee, Mathoojee Dwarkadas and eleven other Bhattias were charged with assaulting one Pandoo Baloo, a servant of Mr. Mooljee Thackersey, on the 30th March last. Mr. B. M. Wagle appeared on behalf of the prosecution; Dr. Dallas and Mr. Dulputram Jeewanram on behalf of some of the prisoners. Two witnesses were examined on behalf of the prosecution, and the case was adjourned for further enquiry till the 25th instant.

WASTE OF VEHAR WATER.—A correspondent asks us to call the attention of the authorities to an important waste of Vehar water which, he says, is taking place in the compound of Mahim Church. The water, he tell us, was laid on in that compound a year ago by the philanthropy of Sir Cowasjee Jehanghier for the benefit of the Vicar and his flock when attending Church, but the water, he says, is used even for watering gardens and by people generally for bathing. We cannot vouch for the accuracy of the statement, but the authorities ought at all events to see what goes on there, and stop the waste, if there be any.

ASSAULT.—The trouble of our Income Tax Collector seems to be increasing now that the tax is abolished. Infatuated persons, and especially the Marwarees, have taken it into their heads to resist the demands of the Income Tax Collector for taxes due under the last Act. Two of these trouble-giving fraternity took it into their heads not only not to pay the tax but to assault an inspector of the Income Tax Department who went to demand the amount. They were accordingly placed before Mr. Nana Morojee yesterday, who after a patient investigation of the case found the charge proved and fined the defendants in the sum of Rs. 30 each.

THE AHMEDABAD CONSPIRACY CASE.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, Hajee Adam Hajee Jacob was again charged before the Senior Magistrate with fabricating false evidence and abetment thereof, and with preferring a false charge against Currreemkhan bin Sudoo Khan and Haroon Latiff with intent to injure them, knowing that there was no just and lawful ground for such proceedings, and abetment thereof. Mr. Payne (Jefferson and Payne) appeared on behalf of the prosecution. Mr. Taylor, barrister-at-law, defended the accused. After hearing the arguments of the respective advocates of the parties, the magistrate discharged the prisoner.

THE TOWERS OF SILENCE RIOT CASE.—The enquiry into this case, in which seventy-five Parsees and Persian Parsees are charged with rioting near the Towers of Silence, Malabar Hill, and with committing mischief, on the 4th inst., was resumed before Mr. Cooper at the Girgaum Police Court yesterday. Mr. Ferguson, instructed by the acting Public Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution on behalf of Government; and Mr. Peile, jun., appeared on behalf of Cooverjee Pragjee and Jacob Jumal, who claim to be owners of the ground where the riot occurred. Mr. Starling and Mr. Leith, instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, Dr. Dallas, Mr. Chalk, & Mr. Jefferson appeared for the defendants, all of whom were represented. The cross-examination of Mr. Brown, superintendent of police, was commenced by Mr. Starling at 2-20 P.M., but it had not finished at 5 P.M., when further enquiry was adjourned until 1½ P.M. to-morrow (Saturday). The Court compound was thronged by a large crowd of Parsees during the afternoon. A full report of the proceedings will appear in to-morrow's paper.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, the 15th April, was 341, being 6 less than in the preceding week, 97 less than the total of the week ending 16th April 1872, and 38 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week 222 births were reported in the different districts of the city.

SECTION OR SUB-SECTION.	Population by Census of 1872.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Cholera.	Nervous System.	Resp. System.	Digestive System.	Accidents and Violence (including other diseases).	Total births ex. of still-born.
Colaba	16,071	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Fort, Southern	2,363	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort, Northern	29,726	2	7	...	...	...	1	11	11
Esplanade	10,464	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1
Market	43,198	3	7	...	1	2	1	18	23
Mandvee	35,100	3	10	...	1	...	1	22	8
Chukla	36,748	2	10	...	1	4	...	28	7
Gomburkharee	49,273	6	14	...	4	4	5	38	19
Dongree	25,536	3	10	...	1	4	...	18	8
Dhobeetulao	37,917	6	11	1	1	...	1	30	15
Phunseewaree	30,760	0	3	1	...	2	1	8	7
Bhoolehwur	39,029	1	3	...	1	2	3	10	11
Kharatulao	23,638	2	3	...	...	1	1	12	11
Koombharwara	27,584	1	7	...	1	2	1	16	13
Khetwaree	24,817	2	1	...	2	1	1	8	10
Girgaum	21,231	...	7	...	...	2	2	14	8
Chuspatee	7,531	...	1	...	1	...	...	4	...
Walkeshwar	7,741	2	2	...	1	...	...	5	7
Mahaluxmee	4,317	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Mazagon	30,959	3	8	...	...	1	...	10	7
Tarwaree	10,088	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Kamat. & Bye.	75,628	...	12	...	2	6	6	37	13
Parell	13,773	...	1	...	1	1	...	7	12
Sewree	4,469	...	3	...	...	...	...	5	7
Sion	11,572	2	7	...	...	...	1	13	11
Mahim	14,310	2	1	1	...	...	...	7	3
Worlee	10,742	2	1	...	...	...	1	11	4
Water Division	22,953	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Non-resident & unknown	.....	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	8
Bombay.....	644,405	43	124	4	20	29	31	9	341	222
Mean of corresponding weeks in the preceding five years.		68	116	8	32	34	31	5	379	130

The following statement shows the number of deaths of the different races or castes:—

RACE OR CASTE.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Cholera.	Nervous System.	Resp. System.	Digestive System.	Accidents and violence.	Total (including other diseases).	Total births ex. of still-born.
Boodhist—Jain, &c.	2	10	...	2	...	2	...	20	10
Brahman	...	7	...	...	2	1	...	14	3
Lingaet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhatia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4
Hindoo of other Caste	23	64	2	11	14	12	5	172	118
Hindoo Out-caste	1	8	...	1	...	2	1	15	14
Mooslman	10	24	...	5	11	8	1	78	47
Parsee	1	3	...	...	1	2	1	14	15
Jew	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native-Christian	5	7	1	1	...	3	...	19	7
Indo-European	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
European	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	3	3
Negro-African	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...
Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown Race	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total	43	124	4	20	29	31	9	341	222
Corresponding week '73	85	150	2	29	25	25	8	438	265

THE LATE FAMINE IN PERSIA.—We have received from Messrs. Godrej Merhjhan and Jehangir Merwanjee, Pleader, High Court, a pamphlet giving an account of the fund collected by them, in 1871-72, when a terrible famine was raging in Persia, for the relief of their co-religionists. It will be recollected that not a steamer or a buggalow arrived from the Persian ports which did not bring the most harrowing descriptions of the destruction caused by famine among the subjects of the Shah of Persia. Thousands and tens of thousands died of starvation, and whole caravans, forsaking the country, wandered from place to place in search of food. It was at that critical time that the abovenamed gentlemen were busily engaged in collecting this fund from amongst their friends and acquaintances; and which they promptly remitted to Yezd and other places. The money thus sent was partly distributed in supplying food to the needy, under the superintendence of Mr. Kaikusroo Mehrbhan, and partly in paying the passage, &c., of those who had sought the Indian shore. The early effort thus made by Messrs. Godrez and Jehangir was followed almost simultaneously by Mr. Ardaseer Wadia, who sent the handsome sum of Rs. 5,000 to the British Consul for the relief of Persians, whether Zoroastrians or Mahomedans. The Committee of Parsees established in Bombay for the relief of Zoroastrian Persians did what they could do under the circumstances by forwarding remittances to their Teheran agent. Distress and suffering were thus alleviated in a certain measure. In the pamphlet before us we notice with pleasure a paragraph expressing thanks to Messrs. W. Nicol and Co., as agents of the British India Steam Navigation Company, for the reduced rate of freight charged by them in bringing down distressed Parsees from Persian ports, and to the captains of their steamers for their kindness to the passengers.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE S.S. CROSBY, 1,118 tons, Captain T. G. Bailie sailed yesterday in ballast for Rangoon.

THE S. S. OCRUM, 162 tons, Nacoda, sailed yesterday for Coast and Cutch with a general cargo and ninety deck passengers for different ports.

THE S. S. SIR J. R. CARNAC, 95 tons, Captain Azzopardi, sailed yesterday for Rutnagherry with a general cargo and ten deck passengers.

THE BARQUE PHASTON, 576 tons, Captain C. Gibson, will sail to-day for Liverpool with a cargo of 2,670 bales cotton, 110 bales wool, 450 cwts. linseed, 450 cwts. galls, 577½ cwts. hemp, and 110 cwts. coir yarn.

THE S. S. RAVENSWORTH CASTLE, 1,257 tons, Captain W. Sergent, sailed yesterday for Liverpool via the Suez Canal with the following passengers:—Colonel and Mrs. Wild, two children, and European servant, Mrs. Sanderson and two children, Captain K. H. Ward, Colonel K. and Mrs. Chalmer and two children, Mr. A. K. Chattelain and five tiger cubs, and servant. She took the following cargo:—7,062 bales cotton, 547 bales wool, 3,096½ cwts linseed, 1,040 cwts. hemp, 1,427½ cwts. galls, 225 cwts. coffee, 67½ cwts. mowda seed, and 418½ cwts. coir yarn.

THE LOSS OF THE SHIP DUNKELD.—We have again to record a disaster in the Hooghly. The ship Dunkeld, 1,117 tons, left Calcutta on the 10th instant, in tow of the Sestos under charge of Mr. Hand, the pilot. There appeared to be some difficulty in passing the Gaspar Channel, and the Dunkeld bumped there, but proceeded on her voyage. She however came to grief shortly afterwards, grounding on the Saugor Sand, and almost immediately broke up. We are glad to hear that there was no loss of life.—*Indian Daily News.*

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

HIGH WATER. Time.	Height.	APRIL.	LOW WATER. Time.	Height.
H. M. 3 32 m	FT. IN. 7 6	Friday 18	H. M. 9 23 m	FT. IN. 0 5
3 15 a	4 8		9 8 a	1 5
2 34 m	2 8	Saturday 19	9 13 m	5 6
4 16 a	3 11		10 9 a	0 10
3 37 m	1 10	Sunday 20	10 18 m	4 7
5 32 a	3 8		11 41 a	1 0
5 17 m	1 8	Monday..... 21	11 47 m	4 1
6 55 a	4 0		.....	.....
7 13 m	1 11	Tuesday..... 22	1 23 m	1 11
8 14 a	3 8		0 37 a	4 1
8 39 m	3 3	Wednesday ... 23	2 37 m	3 8
9 3 a	5 5		2 43 a	4 3
9 36 m	4 8	Thursday 24	3 24 m	5 6
9 47 a	6 0		3 30 a	4 9

Moon.—Last Quarter, 20th, 10h. 37m. A.M.

HIGH COURT.—18TH APRIL.

[Before the Hon. Sir CHARLES SARGENT.]

LONG CAUSES.

451-71—Mr. C. Peile—The Secretary of State in Council, &c., v. Chubildas Lolloobhoy—Jefferson and Payne.

16-72—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—Bappoo Sagoo Naiquin v. Casee Naiquin—Jefferson and Payne—Part heard.

745-72—Jefferson and Payne—Casi Bapoo Naiquin v. Bapoo Sajoo Naiquin—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—part heard.

9-72—Jefferson and Payne—Mahomedally Jewakhan v. Hajee bin Meya bin &c. and others—Rimington, Hore and Langley.

23-72—Jefferson and Payne—Eduljee Burjorjee v Palonjee Jamsetjee—Craigie, Lynch and Owen.

26 72—J. Gopal—Anunta Babarao v Raghoba Crustnajee and another—Tyabjee.

31-72—Dr. Dallas (for pauper)—Nunnoo Meya bin, &c., v Motiram Sobhagram.

32-72—Dr. Dallas (for pauper)—Chotoo Meya Mahomed, &c, v Motiram Sobhagram.

35-72—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Hajee Esmail Hajee Esmail Hajee, &c., and another v Haiee Moosa Sajun and others—Shapurjee & Thakurdas.

198-72—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Framjee Furdoonjee Kolah v Dadabhoy Dossabhoy—Jefferson and Payne.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]

Motions.

LONG CAUSES.

319-72—Craigie Lynch and Owen—Culliandass Kuparam v. The Justices of the Peace, &c.—Leathes C. and B.—Part heard.

191-72—In person—Shaik Mahomed bin, &c. v Abdool Cadur bin &c.

193-72—Rimington, Hore and Langley—Vundravun Vizlall v Raghoonath Soonderjee and another—Macfarlane and Skipsey

301-72—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—Purshotum Morarjee v Khimjee Purshotum and another—Janardhun.

755-71—Jefferson and Payne—Indursey Mohunsey v Shricrustna Narayen—K. Morojee.

388-71—C. Tyabjee—Hajee Ebrahim Noor v. Shaik Chand Noor, &c., and another—Macfarlane and Skipsey.

389-72—Jefferson and Payne—Mathew Benjamin Cohen v. H. M.'s Secretary of State, &c.—Mr. Peile.

393-71—Dallas and Lynch—Chunappa Rewappa A. v. Devindra Appa Andappa—No appearance.

131-72—S. Garud—Ruveccurn Dhirajram v Sitaram Haridass and others—Craigie, Lynch, and Owen.

528-71—Manisty and Fletcher—Jamalbhoy v Fazullabhoy Cassumbhoy and others—Tyabjee.

406-72—Jefferson and Payne—Rustomjee Ardaseer Wadia v Moorarji Gocouldas Spinning and &c.,—C. Tyabjee.

436-72—Jefferson and Payne—Shaik Mahomed Abdool v Navulchund Oodheychund.—Munshi.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE GIBBS.]

In the Second Division Court.

Suits for hearing and final Disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

533-71—Shapurjee and Thakurdas—Nagindas Dayabhoy v Nasir bin Abdool Habib Fuzzly—C. Tyabjee. Part heard.

288-72—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Hajee Esmail Hajee Hubib v Memon Sallay Mahomed Ellias—A Framjee for Decree.

397-72—Manisty and Fletcher—Robert Michael E. and others v. Purshotum Megbjee—Macfarlane and Skipsey.

420-72—Hearn Cleveland and Peile—Nowrojee Burjorjee v. Eduljee Ookerjee Cassinath—No appearance.

433-72—C. Tyabjee—Hajee Sullamon Hajee &c., v Mowji Jairam.

434-72—P. Dinshaw—Soondrabai widow and others v T. C. Hope, Reg.

438-72—Manisty and Fletcher—Cowasjee Nanabhoy v William Arthur Hurst—Thacker and Chalk.

439-72—G. J. Mody—Rahim Shamjee v Foolbai widow and another—C. Tyabjee.

440-72—M. A. Khan—Rahimoodin bin Shereff &c., v Aminabebee widow and others.

441-72—Hearn leveland and Peile—Chooniall Goolabchund v Ramchund Toolchund and others—Craigie, Lynch, and Owen.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE GREEN.]

LONG CAUSES.

474-72—Dr. Dallas—Lelldas Govurdhundas v Jugonnath Doorabuxdas—Rimington, Hore and Langley.

231-72—Shapurjee—Tricumdas Madhowjee v Virjee Jairam—Shamrao.

318-72—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile—Jesus Pauls Pereira v Culnet Mathew de Souza—Dr Dallas.

199-72—H. E. Hope—GanscheeRussoolIzsub v Ooka Jewan and others—Craigie, Lynch and Owen.

342-72—Shapurjee—Premjee Capoorchund and another v Rustomjee Byramjee and another—No appearance.

345-72—Manisty and Fletcher—Rahimoobhoy Hubibhoy v Peerbhoy Khimjee—No appearance.

35-72—Shapurjee and Thakurdas—Vella Virjee v Gungaram Haroo—No appearance.

365-72—Shapurjee and Thakurdas—Oomer Jaffer and others v Safoorabi and another—Jefferson and Payne.

381-72—D. S. Garud—Toolsidas Dewjee and another v Virram Wajee—No appearance.

594-72—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—Hakoobai, widow v Luckmidas Damjee and another—No appearance.

291-72—Jefferson and Payne—Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama v Nusserwanjee Ardaseer Wadia—No appearance.

786-71—Shapoorjee and Thakurdass—Jugjeviun Gopall v. Bhowan Ramjee—Macfarlane and Skipsey.

780-71—K. Morojl—Atraman Manick v Wittoba Pandocrang—Jefferson and Payne.

THE SECOND CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

NARAYEN MAHADEO pleaded guilty the other day to a charge of altering the appearance of Queen's coins with intent that they should pass for coins of a different description; and was sentenced by the presiding judge, Sir Charles Sargent, to be imprisoned for two years. The prisoner had delivered as a rupee a half anna copper coin coated with quicksilver to a tumasha-walla who was performing one evening in a street at Camatee-poors. The man sounded the coin and found it was not a rupee; and the prisoner was arrested. In his defence at the Sessions, prisoner stated that he gave the coin in jest, which, he said, was not an unusual practice among people of his caste on certain holidays. A doubt having arisen in his Lordship's mind with regard to the plea and the sentence, the learned judge directed, at the rising of the Court on Wednesday last, that the sentence should be recalled and the prisoner tried before a jury. The last case had been finished; and the Sessions was adjourned for the trial of Narayen Mahadeo's case.

Yesterday morning the gentlemen of the common jury were in attendance at the Sessions but were not empannelled. After a short conversation with the Clerk of the Crown, his Lordship said he had looked into the matter more fully since the rising of the Court, and he saw no reason for re-calling the sentence. He was sorry he had called the gentlemen of the jury; their services were no longer required at the present Sessions; and they were, therefore, discharged.

Addressing the prisoner, his Lordship said the sentence passed upon him must stand. He had pleaded guilty to the charge, and his Lordship had heard the remark he made that he gave the coin in jest. But his Lordship could not do anything now; and the sentence must stand. If prisoner had any representation to make, he must address it now to the Governor in Council.

The second Criminal Sessions of the year were then formally dissolved.

TANNA SESSIONS.

ORGANIZED DACOITY AND LEVY OF BLACK-MAIL.

SESSIONS CASE NO 30 OF 1873.

(Before W. M. Coghlan, Esquire, Sessions Judge, and Assessors.)

The accused persons—1, Rama, a koli; 2, Kashi, a koli woman; 3, Mahadu, a koli; 4 Padu, a koli; 5, Mahadu Dharma, a koli; 6, Nana, a koli—were charged with three instances of dacoity. The accused No. 2, a girl named Kashi, was admitted as Queen's evidence. The assessors found all the accused guilty. Judge Coghlan delivered judgment as follows:—The accused persons, five men and a woman, have been committed for trial under three heads of one charge for committing dacoity, at three different villages on the same or succeeding nights. Section 453 of the Criminal Procedure Code and its explanation run thus—"453—When a person is accused of more offences than one of the same kind committed within one year of each other, he may be charged and tried at the same time for any number of them not exceeding three." "*Explanation.*—Offences are said to be of the same kind under this section if they fall within the provisions of section 455." Section 455 provides for the case of it being doubtful what offence has been committed. Taking section 453 alone without the "*Explanation,*" it undoubtedly authorizes the trial under one charge of three instances of the same offence committed as in the present case within a year of each other. The *Explanation* at first impression might be taken as limiting the expression "offences of the same kind" to cases in which "it is doubtful which of several offences the facts which can be proved will constitute." On consideration, however, I have no doubt that the true method of reading section 453 and its "*Explanation*" is to take the "*Explanation*" as a partial, not an exhaustive, definition of the phrase "of the same kind." I therefore hold it to be legal to try the three dacoities as three heads of one charge. The accused persons have been tried on such a charge, amended so far as to remove the words "at the house of" from each head of the charge. The six accused persons are—1st, Rama, son of Jabaji koli; 2nd, Kashi, wife or mistress of Rama, (Pardoned Sec. 348 C. P. C.); 3rd Mahadev, son of Rama koli; 4th, Padu, son of Yesu, koli; 5th, Mahdu, son of Dharma, koli; 6th, Nama, son of Vithu, koli. I propose to consider each head of the charge *seriatim*.

1st head of the charge—This head alleges that the accused persons on or about the 3rd of January last committed dacoity at Tilgaum.

The evidence in support of this head of the charge is that of witness No. 2, Larku, police patel of the village, and of witnesses Nos. 3 and 4, Balu and Jagiya. The patel states, and the other witnesses fully and fairly corroborate him, that he was called out of his house at cock-crow on the night in question, and on coming outside his threshold found himself confronted by the accused Nos. 3 and 4, Mahadu and Padu, each of whom was armed with a drawn sword. These men took Larku to the village well, where he met the remainder of the accused persons, the accused No. 5, Mahadu, son of Dharma, having a gun. The accused No. 6, Nama, then demanded Rs. 100, which sum the patel denied that he possessed. He was then sent back to his house with the accused Nos. 3 and 4, Mahadu and Padu, who were armed with swords, whence he obtained Rs. 30 and returned with the two armed dacoits to the well. On the way he passed the houses of witnesses Nos. 3 and 4, Balu and Jagiya, to whom he called, and who, strangely enough, joined him apparently without apprehension and went with him and the two armed men to the well, where the rest of the party was waiting. The patel Larku then, under threats that his throat would be cut, paid the money to the accused No. 6, Nama, who charged him and the other two villagers with secrecy, threatening to kill them and burn their houses if they gave information to the authorities. It is to be remembered that the kolis of the Ghat country when engaged in dacoity have proved themselves men of their word, and that house burning must sound as no idle threat in the ears of an inhabitant of Tilgaum since it is not forgotten (witnesses Nos. 3 & 7) that the whole village was burned to the ground in 1845 A. D. by the notorious Raghoji Bhangria and his gang. At that time the house of Balu, witness No. 3, was destroyed, and the father of Karim, witness No. 7, was burned to death. This same Karim, witness No. 7, deposes to having lent his sword to the accused No. 3, Mahadu Rama, avowedly for the purpose of dacoity, the koli reign of terror being, as it appears, again sufficiently established as to compel him (who could hardly be a sympathiser with the kolis) to lend his sword and hold his tongue. This very satisfactory independent evidence is supplemented by the evidence of the accomplice Kashi, accused No. 2, who at a late period of the trial was admitted as a witness under section 348 of the Criminal Procedure Code. She has given her evidence consistently, and has corroborated the evidence of the witnesses above noticed. I fully concur with the assessors in finding that all the accused are guilty on the 1st head of the charge.

The assessors have also found all the accused persons guilty on the 2nd and 3rd heads of the charge, in which findings I concur. The 2nd head of the charge alleges dacoity at Abitghar, a village adjacent to Tilgaum, and the evidence of the police patel Lak Patel, witness No. 10, and of Padu, witness No. 11, shows that the extortion of Rs. 15 was carried out almost exactly in the same way as the extortion at Tilgaum.

The 3rd head of the charge sets forth that dacoity was committed at Kambhare by the accused persons, and the evidence of the police patel Bhang Patel witness No. 12, which has been given with apparent candour, shows that under circumstances similar to those at the other villages, he was forced by threats to give Rs. 25 to the accused persons. I do not attach much credit to the evidence of the witnesses Ladku and Trimbak, Nos. 13 and 14, who are called to corroborate witness No. 12, but their evidence, if bad, cannot upset the strong case against the accused, which is built on the evidence of the witnesses whose evidence I have noticed, on the satisfactory corroborative evidence of the approver Kashi, witness No. 25, and on consideration of the free confession of the accused No. 1, Rama, before the magistrate, directly implicating all the accused under each head of the charge. On this evidence I, concurring with the assessors, convict all the accused on each head of the charge. I have not seen the police statistics of Nassick and Tanna for 1871-72 or of the last three months, but from my own experience I fear that the offence of dacoity in an organized form has lately been on the increase in this Sessions Division in the neighbourhood of the Ghats. Perhaps the most remarkable feature in these dacoities is the *sang froid* of the robbers and the negligent indifference of the villagers. The system, as we have it from the evidence, is to extort money from one man, generally the patel, of each village under threats of death and fire. We have it in evidence, that at Abitghar, the accused No. 1, Rama, actually used the name of Yeshwantrao Bhangria and said that he was the nephew of the celebrated dacoit who spread terror over the Ghat country in 1845 A. D., and was hanged at the Tanna jail. The villagers from fear of retaliation, and having the memory of signal koli reprisals in their minds, appear easily to have acquiesced in the lawless *imperium in imperio* set up by the kolis. This condition of things is humiliating to the *prestige* of Her Majesty's Government as well as an intolerable burden to the people concerned and must be treated with a strong hand. For such armed organized dacoity and levy of black-mail I have but one sentence, that which I find is most of all dreaded by prisoners and feared by the evil-disposed who are at large. I shall sentence all the accused persons to be transported for life. The accomplice Kashi will be discharged.

CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION TO EXTORT MONEY.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A PARSEE.

ON Wednesday afternoon Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, a partner in the firm of Messrs. King and Co. and a Justice of the Peace, appeared with his solicitor, Mr. Jefferson (Jefferson and Payne), before Mr. John Connon, Senior Magistrate, in Chambers, and laid an information against a Parsee named Ookerjee Fuckeerjee. It appears that on Wednesday the accused went to Mr. Nanabhoy's office, in Hornby Row, and handed him a sealed letter. On opening and reading the contents of it, Mr. Nanabhoy found that there were some imputations cast against his character, and he thereupon told the Parsee to sit for a while and in the meantime sent for Mr. Jefferson. On the arrival of Mr. Jefferson, the Parsee was asked to give up the name of the writer of the letter, but he refused to do so. He only stated that he knew the contents of the letter. He was then given in custody of the police, and was brought in Court. Under these circumstances the informant charged the accused under section 385 of the Penal Code with extortion, and under sections 506 and 507 with criminal intimidation, and also with criminal intimidation by anonymous communications, and with abetment of the said offences.

The accused having failed to offer sufficient security, was remanded to jail till Saturday next. Mr. Nanabhoy again appeared yesterday before the Senior Magistrate, and obtained a warrant against another Parsee, who is said to be the author of the aforesaid letter.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay, praying respectively for the benefit of the Act made and passed in the eleventh year of Victoria, Chapter XXI.:—

Abdoola Mahomed Hasam, contractor and hides merchant.

Kessoor Veerchund, who lately carried on business as a grocer under the name of Veerchand Nursey.

Shaik Hoossein Shuriff Shaik Mahomed Saheb and Mahomed Hazat Shaik Mahomed Saheb, general merchants.

Saccaram Antoba, unemployed.

Memon Mahomed Futta and Memon Abba Mahomed, merchants.

Luchoo Tezpal, trading in partnership with Veerchund Tezpall, under the name and firm of Luchoo Tezpall at Bombay, and at Vingorla under the name and firm of Veerchund Tezpall, as a general merchant.

Jacob Traz and Caitano Pereira, the 1st named insolvent is a tailor in the G. I. P. Railway Company and the second unemployed.

Manockchund Toolseydass, broker.

Shaik Esmail bin Shaikjee, fitter.

Aga Mirza vallud Mahomed Mirza, living on an allowance from the Government.

Hurrichund Nillajee, carpenter.

Bhiccajee Chandjee and Rustomjee Bhiccajee, the 1st named insolvent is unemployed and the second a carpenter.

Custoor Punna, broker.

Bhasker Wisswanath, English writer.

Hajee Abdool Kurrim Hajee Luckhana, who lately traded in partnership with Hajee Ebram Sullamon, under the name of Hajee Abdool Kurrim Hajee Ebram at Bombay, and in China under the name of Moossa Rahimtoolla, as a China merchant.

Ahmedkhan bin Jumalkhan, copper-smith.

Joonus Hajee Ahmed, Guzrathi writer.

Narrayen Morojee, English writer.

Shaik Noordin Shaik Mahomed, clerk.

Yenkatoe Nurseo, Ellapa Nurseo, Bhagoo Possate, and Assumma his wife, labourers.

Luckmidas Veerjee, broker.

Meeya Shaik Abdoolla bin Fucker Mahomed, fitter.

Charles Sewell Paffard, English writer.

Jumnadass Davidass, broker.

Memon Sallay Mahomed Hajee Elias, general merchant.

Dayal Bhasker and Bhoodia Heerajee, the 1st named insolvent is a carpenter and the second a cart-driver.

Martin Burn, lately a contractor of the G. I. P. Railway Company.

Govind Ruckmajee, country-liquor seller.

Madhowjee Ghella, who lately traded in partnership with Runsordass Megjee, under the name and firm of M. Ghella & Co., and who subsequently traded alone under the name and firm of M. Ghella & Co.

Dwarkoo Hybutroy, peon.

Goolam Ally Mahomed Mustufa, who lately traded in partnership with Malum Ahmed Cassum, under the name and firm of Malum Ahmed Cassum & Co. at Bombay, and at Moulmein, Rangoon, Singapoor, and Siam, under the name of Malum Ahmed Cassum, as a general merchant.

Nurrotumdass Moolchund, formerly a merchant and shroff and latterly a broker.

Fuckeer Balkrishna, formerly a contractor.

Memon Hoossain Ebrahim and Tar Mahomed Hossain, dealers in Europe articles.

Adarjee Dorabjee, Europe articles supplier.

Nanjee Cullian, contractor

Mowjee Ramjee, formerly a dealer in cloth and now a mehta.

Hubibeola Furzoolabhoy, general merchant.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Season Reports for the last fortnight are published for general information:—

Dharwar.—Harvest of late crops nearly over. Cotton crops middling. Second picking finished. Jowaree 19·1 seers.

Shikarpore.—Days hot, nights cool. Reaping commenced. No demand for kurreeff staples. Wheat same as before.

Baroda.—Weather hot. Cotton picking still progressing. Winter crops stored. Bajree 15 seers.

Kurrachee.—Rubbee crops very good. Wheat 11·19 seers; rice 7·46 seers.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Weather getting warm. Reaping of wheat crops commenced. Harvest good. Grain 15·8 seers.

Ahmedabad.—Weather hot. Wheat 13·1, bajree 19·2. New cotton coming in. Ginning commenced.

Kaira.—Rubbee crops reaped, cotton being picked. Rice 8·6. Bajree 17·5.

Broach.—Crops reaped; bajree 18½ seers. Cotton ginning in full force. Price of kuppas unchanged. Very hot during day.

Khandeish.—Weather hot. Bajree 19½ seers. Cotton ginning nearly over. Slight rain.

Nassick.—Rice 10 seers; bajree 20. Weather hot.

Ahmednugger.—Rain 1¾ cents. Bajree 22·7 seers. Weather very warm.

Poona.—Rain 90 cents; heavy fall with lightning and hail on 2nd instant. Bajree 16·42 seers.

Sholapore.—No change since last report. Jowaree 26·4 seers.

Sattara.—Rain 39 cents. Cotton and rubbee harvested. Bajree 18 seers.

Belgaum.—Jowaree 20 seers. No noticeable change in weather.

Kuladghee.—Cotton picking progressing. Jowaree 31·9 seers.

Rajkote.—Late and cotton crops collected; out-turn good. Bajree 17·7 seers.

Wudwan.—Weather hot. Public health good. Bajree 16 seers; wheat 14.

Canara.—Dry crop good in Coompta; nearly half reaped. Sowing completed in Hulial. Rice 1·12 seers.

Tanna.—Weather hot. Rice 8 to 13 seers; wheat 10 seers. Dhall 7 to 8 seers, and bajree 15 to 16 seers.

Colaba.—Rubbee crops in good condition. Reaping operations begin in some talukas. Rice 14½ seers at Alibagh.

Report dated 4th instant (for the fortnight ending 28th March 1873):—

Ratnagherry.

THE MINISTRY AND THE CONSERVATIVES.

(*Times*, March 20.)

Mr. Gladstone will, we hope, meet the House of Commons this afternoon with all the members of his Cabinet restored to their former places, and his first object, after needful explanations have been given, must be to see the Ministry set to work again as if nothing had happened. It may be difficult, or impossible, to realize this aim, and prying minds will be for some time inquiring for more particulars of last week's history, and friends, candid or sincere, will stray unconsciously into references to the Irish University Bill; but there is at least one circumstance in favour of the First Minister. Easter is near at hand, and before Easter comes there is a great work to be accomplished. The Budget must be introduced, and the financial arrangements proposed by the Government approved, before the House of Commons separates for the recess. It will be impossible to postpone the Budget until after the Easter holidays, for the income-tax—not to speak of other expiring duties—would lapse if not renewed before the interval. We must look forward, then, to a speedy introduction of the financial statement, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer will, apparently, be the first to vindicate the policy of the Cabinet. Some one will probably try this afternoon, after the explanations and counter-explanations of the opposite chiefs have been given, to ascertain when the Budget will be brought in; but there is, in fact, very little choice of days open to Mr. Lowe. He must make his statement on Monday week, the 31st, or on this day fortnight, the 3rd of April, and it is probable that the latter day will be preferred. The revenue of the year 1872-73 can be stated with a closer approximation to exactness two days after the close of the financial year than on the very day the year closes; and the experience of last year, when it was found necessary to estimate the produce of the concluding week, does not encourage attempts to open the Budget in advance. We believe, therefore, that Thursday, the 3rd of April, will be the *fete* day of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and it is almost a necessary consequence that the House of Commons should not adjourn for Easter before the following Tuesday. The old practice of adjourning on the Friday before Passion Week is falling into desuetude, in favour of the new rule of a short Easter and a longer Whitsuntide holiday.

We look, then, for Mr. Lowe's day of triumph this day fortnight, and what materials for display he will by that time have at his command! The figures of the year are such as to make a Chancellor of the Exchequer rejoice, and all his hearers rejoice with him. If we might presume to give such an experienced practitioner a suggestion on the manner and arrangement of his speech, we would recommend him to throw criticism into the background, and indulge in the fine florid cheerfulness his accounts are certain to provoke. Perhaps a previous libation to the Divinity that has blessed him so hugely might not be amiss; and, whatever the preparation, the Chancellor of the Exchequer is bound to roll out the tale of his millions as if he loved to contemplate them. His coffers are full to overflowing, and the laugh of the populace at the Court Theatre or elsewhere is compensated by this solid fact. How Mr. Gladstone would have enjoyed telling such a story of prosperity! How he would have led his hearers up to the stupendous truth of a revenue of £76,000,000; and how his enthusiasm would have kindled into rapture at this unexampled productiveness! Of course he would have been subsequently pathetic—as we intend to be—over the items in which the growth of revenue chiefly occurs, but the emotion due to the fact that the Excise is the best feeder of the Exchequer would have been reserved for its proper time in the oration. The broad facts must have come first, and they are such as to excite the soberest judgment. What, indeed, will Mr. Lowe have to say? We have already anticipated one of his statements—that the total revenue of the year will have reached £76,000,000. The expenditure, on the other hand, will probably be something over £71,000,000; so that the surplus of income will not fall far short of five millions sterling. Such figures were never known before in peace or war. It is the greatest absolute sum that has ever been raised by taxation in England, though not, of course, the greatest in proportion to the resources of Englishmen. When our grandfathers maintained the great struggle of sixty years since they felt the pressure of taxation on every side; it is our happiness, if it be not our misfortune, that we yield a greater tribute than they, and without feeling it. There will be a surplus of nearly five millions, and we have, in fact, already applied three millions to the reduction of debt, and have added three millions to our balances at the Bank, though these balances, which now exceed £12,200,000, will probably suffer some reduction before the 1st of April. Ample as our receipts continue to be, the sums paid out during the next fortnight to complete the supplies for the services of the year may be expected to surpass them. A surplus of nearly five millions of income over expenditure does not, however, reveal the whole of the gain of the last twelve months. The so-called expenditure includes a charge for terminable annuities expiring in 1885, exceeding £3,500,000, and of this sum more than £2,000,000 is repayment of capital. The reduction of the balance of debt against the nation during the year 1872-73 cannot therefore be estimated at less than seven millions. This is a very respectable sum. It may not stand the test of comparison with what the United States were doing two years ago, but it is as much as the federation is now annually applying to the reduction of its debt.

We have confessed that there is another side to this pleasant picture. "We have drunk ourselves out of the American difficulty," said Lord Derby's witty friend, and he spoke the literal truth. The Excise has already realized more than 25,000,000*l.*, and it seems probable that by the end of the month its total will have reached 26,500,000*l.*, or nearly enough to pay the whole annual charge for debt, terminable annuities included. Only four years ago the Excise revenue barely exceeded 20,000,000*l.*, and it has been rising steadily since, though the increase of this year excels that of all its predecessors. This growth means more beer, more gin, more whisky, and more British brandy. Nor is it the only growth which points to the same conclusions. A large part of the self-imposed taxation of Customs Duties arises from duties on wines and foreign spirits, and here, again, a great increase in late years is to be noted. The quantity of wine entered for home consumption in 1862 was 92,378 pipes; after ten years it reached 159,188 pipes in 1872. The foreign brandy entered for home consumption in 1862 was 15,000 puncheons; after ten years it reached 34,302 puncheons in 1872. We have not the figures of the tobacco trade at hand, but the importation of tobacco in the ten years has increased on a large, if not on accommensurate, scale. These are facts which may properly tend to moderate the exuberant satisfaction the prosperity of the country might otherwise justify.

A LIKELY APPLICANT FOR "HONEST EMPLOYMENT."

London is unfortunate in one respect this season. It has as yet no lion—no dusky prince, monarch, or millionaire who, besides having committed centrigamy, has also committed every other kind of atrocity according to our English notions, but which we kindly condone because he does not know any better. San Francisco is more lucky. Society in that gay city is seldom without a decent lion of some sort, but at present it happens to be blessed with a peculiarly interesting one of the right stamp in every respect. Every afternoon, says the San Francisco *Alta*, a middle-aged man with high boots reaching outside his pantaloons, sailor's guernsey shirt, small cap, and long curly hair flowing over his shoulders, appears on Leisdesdorf-street, and either basks in the sunbeams that struggle around the corners or walks down the side walk with that swinging gait that characterizes the sailor ashore. This gentleman is a Greek, and has been an officer in one of those late-n-sailed craft which dot the surface of the Mediterranean. For five or six years he led a semi-piratical existence on the waters of that sea, pillaging pilot-boats and occasionally robbing an English yacht when opportunity offered. His vessel was ostensibly a fruit-trader, and the crew, although as big a set of cut-throats as ever hauled a rope, assumed the character of pious Greek mariners who never went to sea without a picture of the Madonna, their patron saint. One night, according to his own account, when all hands except a watchman went ashore from a nobleman's yacht at Malta, this man of the flowing locks crept up alongside, boarded her with his fellows, and while one portion of the boarders proceeded to pillage the cabin the others lay alof and noiselessly cut away the sails from the spars and stowed away in their boat all the running gear worth taking. The English gunboat, which was anchored about half a mile from the yacht, sent a patrol boat ashore to pick up some of their hands who were off on a spree. As the boat's crew pulled round the yacht they observed the men aloft, and suspecting that all was not right, boarded her, and a hand-to-hand fight ensued. Some of the Greeks were cut down, and the leader, who just at this moment crawled out of the cabin with a handful of the yacht's plate, dropped his prize, and leaped overboard. Being chased by the crew of the boat, he dived when they were within fifty yards of him, and came up behind his pursuers, while the latter pulled ahead. He then got hold of the yacht's rudder, hanging there until all was quiet, when he quietly paddled ashore. After this escape he became virtuous, and shipped on board an English merchantman in Marseilles for China. From China he came to San Francisco in the Kelso, deserted there, and is now in search of honest employment. Let us hope he will find it.—*Pall Mall Budget.*

THE CENSUS OF AMERICA.

The actual state of the former slave States is an object of present interest, and this, the first census since the civi war, must be looked to with special interest on their account. Virginia may be taken as the chief example of prolonged suffering during the war itself, occupied as she was almost from the first day to the last of the struggle by the contending forces. Yet so great is the recuperative power of America as not only to have supplied the waste, but to have added to the population of the State, the increase of whites being at the rate of nearly 8·5 per cent. on the census of 1860. The coloured population of this State had, however, diminished by rather more than 3 per cent. a not surprising fact when it is remembered that many thousands of the slaves took advantage of the earlier proclamations of President Lincoln, and fled as "contraband" to the protection of the North—where they naturally made their home thereafter. If this part of the Southern States lost some of its African blood during the decade, such was very far from being the case with the more remote portions of them. Mr. Grylls and others who have a just dread of the ease with which the freed negro can equal and breed, and fill the torrid climates he flourishes best in, will learn with dismay that in Florida the increase of this portion of the population in the ten years—an increase, independent of immigration, unlike that of the North—was at the rate of 46 per cent., and in Texas at the rate of 39 per cent. The former State now counts nearly 100,000 persons of African blood among its citizens, while the latter has over a quarter of a million. The general rate of increase, however, for the coloured people of the United States was but 9 per cent., while the white population had been augmented—including of course the enormous addition from Europe—by no less than 24 per cent. The respective totals were: whites, 33,200,000; coloured, 4 835,000. This was exclusive of over 55,000 Chinese, of whom there were nearly 50,000 in the State of California, and also of the Indians and half-breeds living among them.

One specially interesting part of the report relates to the retarded increase of population caused by the war. It is pointed out with great clearness that the effects of the war were by no means limited to the vast consumption of life by wounds and disease. There was a very great check given to population by the withdrawal of large masses of men from peaceful occupations into the field. It is calculated that no fewer than a million and a half of men were on an average withdrawn from domestic life. In addition to this, immigration suffered a remarkable falling off; an elaborate calculation showing that during the four years of the war 353,000 fewer persons sought homes in the United States than would otherwise have done so. But the most startling item of all these losses is the direct one. Mr. Walker, though rejecting certain enormous popular estimates, reckons the total diminution on the Northern side to have been at least half a million; on that of the Confederate armies not less than 350,000,—making a total of 850,000 lives sacrificed in the great effort to save the Union.

We can notice but one point more of the many which this census brings to light. Much has been said in this country, as well as in the Northern States, by that class of writers who maintain the traditions of the abolitionist, though the *raison d'être* for abolition exists no longer, of the exaggerations of travellers as to the suffering condition of the defeated South. Over and over again have we seen it alleged that all the tales of spoliation by carpet-bag politicians and their negro allies are invented to prolong the rule of the slave-master under another name, and that the South, in fact, was never really so flourishing as under the semi-military rule of reconstruction. Now, here are facts more convincing than the most glowing description. South Carolina has for obvious reasons been the *corpus vile* of the reconstruction party in Congress. Martial law has been there strained to the utmost, and all that special legislation could do to establish thoroughly the new order of things has been done. And what are the results? While the average increase of population in the whole Union has been just 22·22 per cent. during the decade, and in the South, where the citizens have been suffered to govern themselves, there is generally a gain, in South Carolina the numbers have been actually stationary, a slight gain in those of negro blood being balanced by a loss among the whites. But although numbers in this unhappy State have not altered—an eloquent fact when those of the prosperous North are examined: Illinois, for instance, gaining 47 per cent. despite heavy war loss—the expenditure on pauperism is returned as nearly four-fold that of ten years ago. Doubtless if the tables of industry and wealth promised in Mr. Walker's supplementary volume were before us, they would afford a more striking proof still of the material suffering which the reconquest of "our wayward sister," as Northern sentimentalists called her, has cost the people of the South.—*Pall Mall Budget.*

New Fashions.—The correspondent of the *Madras Mail* writes—The French nation seems as gay and light hearted as ever, and shows neither in the people nor their fashions any sign of "tristesse." Dress with them is quite as costly as ever. Some of the washing-dresses, which by the bye, well dressed women there never dream of wearing after they have been washed, cost as much as £40! One good and economical idea, however, they have introduced of late, viz., changeable trimmings, that is, trimmings attached to dresses by buttons and buttonholes on the under side: these are of a different colour, and by turning them and rebuttoning them, the dress assumes a totally different aspect. I saw this carried out on a stone-coloured poplin, a battlemented trimming of silk, bound with black, went down and across the side breadths, and all round the tunic at the back, and it was fastened by buttons sew on to the dress; wherever the buttons came there was a button hole, and on one side the silk was red, on another blue; in ten minutes the costume was metamorphosed. Embroidery on dresses both in coloured silks and wool is quite the fashion, and naturally adds to the cost considerably; braiding is also very much worn, but instead of braid a round silk cord is used.

Holloway's Pill's.—The most most popular medicine for the cure of female complaints. After many years' experience it is incontestibly proved that there is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for the cure of disease incidental to females, as for the subjection of the many ailments to which the young and delicate are liable. The invigorating and purifying properties of Holloway's medicine render it invaluable. They may be taken by females of all ages for any disorganisation or irregularity of the system, speedily removing the cause, thus restoring the sufferer to robust health. As a family medicine they are unequalled, and may be taken by old and young, restoring health and energy after all other means have proved unsuccessful.

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1287 Annot Lyle, Yeo—Lawrence & Co.
1324 Bride of Lorne, Gilmore—Lawrence & Co.
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1299 Hannah Law, Dawson—The Captain.
1118 Helen Scott—Gribble—R. Steuart & Co.
1279 Kirkwood, Sinnott—W. Nicol & Co.
914 Octavia, Twaits—R. Steuart & Co.
1193 Thunderbolt, Coldsworthy—F. Muir & Co.

For Falmouth.

661 Hoppet, Matheson—The Captain.
866 Undaunted, Young—F. Muir & Co.

For Rangoon.

938 Louisa, Lever—S. A. and American & Co.

For Calcutta.

1188 Glenroy, Adley—H. M. Sidick.

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870 Marisstella, Cluzune—H. A. Sedick.

For Zanzibar via Mauritius.

488 Fazul Corrim—Nacoda.

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1217 Athena, Pierce—The Captain.

NOT FIXED.

1296 Augusta, Raynes—The Captain.
726 Granite City, Ellis—W. Nicol & Co.
1116 Lord Clyde, Ellis—R. Framjee.
1259 Mabel, White—E. Bates & Co.
1932 Mellcete, Dunn—The Captain.
566 Morning Star, London—H. M. Sedick.
745 Northumberland, Sandrais—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1191 Robert Kerr, Allen—Lawrence & Co.
878 Ruby, Gray—The Captain.
1152 Tythonus, Andrews—R. Scovell & Co.
1046 Water Witch, Findlay—G. Veerjee.

STEAMERS.

Overland Route.

1253 Golconda, Coleman—P. & O. Co

For Liverpool.

955 Berwick, Ward—W. Nicol & Co.
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1035 Lorne, Butcher—W. & A. Graham & Co.
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1140 Ceylon, Methven—P. & O. Co.

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703 Wolverine, Wratislaw.

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The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the Public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

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Rawul Pindee and Murree.
Scale of Fare for Shigrams, Buggies, &c., in Bombay.
Scale of Fares for Palanquins.
Scale of Fares for Boats for Bombay Harbour.

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Bangalore ..... "Spectator" Office.
Calcutta .....Wyman & Co.
Egatpoora.....Railway Refreshment Rooms.
Kurrachee.....Sindian" Press.
London .....G. Street, 30, Cornhill.
Madras .....Higginbotham & Co., and "Madras Mail" Office.
Matheran.....Chowk Hotel and Alexandra Hotel.
Ootacamund ..... "Observer" Office.
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Umballa.....Railway Refreshment Rooms.

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Prepared from the receipt of an eminent Physician, and experience has fully justified their recommendation as the most speedy remedy in irritation of the Throat, Catarrhal Coughs, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Spitting of Blood, &c., &c. To public Speakers and Vocalists they will be found invaluable, as they impart a clear and beautiful tone to the voice. Free from any preparation of Opium, and of an agreeable taste, they are applicable to all.

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No Pill is so efficacious in promoting digestion, strengthening the Stomach, correcting Acidity, preventing or removing Headache, Giddiness, &c., arising from a Costive Habit, Debilitated Stomach, or Torpid Liver. In bottles, small, medium, and large. They require no change of diet, and those of the most delicate constitution may take them with safety.

Taken as an adjunct with Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla with the greatest success.

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Bombay, 17th April 1873.

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Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

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Wm. A. BAKER, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 29th September 1871.

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PARIS.

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RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,000

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JAMES SIMPSON, Agent in Bombay.

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BOMBAY.

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AND
HIS EXCELLENCY
REAR-ADMIRAL CUMMING, C.B.,
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, EAST INDIA STATION.

THE ESPLANADE is the only First-class HOTEL in BOMBAY, and it is situated in the coolest and most healthy part of the Island. It is open to the Sea breeze on every side, is within ten minutes' walk of all the Government and Public Offices, the Wellington Pier, where the Mails are shipped and Passengers embark for Europe, and either Railway Terminus.

Passengers travelling by the G. I. P. Railway should book to BOREE BUNDER, and by the B. B. & C. I. to CHURCH GATE STREET STATION.

BOARD AND LODGING PER DAY, Rs. 8-12.
NO EXTRAS.

The Hotel Servants and Conveyances wait the arrival of each Train.

W. MAULE, Manager.

MAHABLESHWUR HOTEL.

DORABJI SORABJI, the Proprietor of the ROYAL FAMILY HOTEL at Poona, while soliciting the patronage of the Gentry and Public of Poona, Bombay, and Outstations, begs to inform them that he will OPEN the abovenamed HOTEL at MAHABLESHWUR for the Hot Season on the 1st of MARCH next, in the very COMMODIOUS and COMFORTABLE BUNGALOWS known as the LANGHOLM LODGE and LANGHOLM HOUSE, which are situated in the central position, being within a few minutes' walk to the Church, Hospital, Telegraph and Post Offices, Bazaar, &c. The Rooms are well furnished for the comforts of the Visitors.

The Charges for Boarding and Lodging will be Rs. 6 per day. The Table will be well provided with all the best things that are procurable in the Market.

Beers and Wines of the best quality alone will be supplied at moderate rates.

Carriages with good Horses on Hire can be obtained on the Premises.

No pains will be spared to make the Visitors comfortable.

DORABJI SORABJI,
Proprietor of the Mahableshwur Hotel.

WHITMORE'S COMPOUND LINIMENT, or ARNICA.—A Specific for the cure of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sprains, Contusions, Weakness of the Joints, Chilblains, &c. It is also an excellent remedy as a stimulating application to the surface of the Chest and Back in Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pulmonary Consumption, and Hooping Cough. When the Liver is inactive, rubbed over it, its stimulating properties have a beneficial effect, and in all cases where counter-irritation is desirable, it will be found invaluable. In bottles, small, medium, and large.

Wilkinson's Bronchio-Thoracic Lozenges.

Prepared from the receipt of an eminent Physician, and experience has fully justified their recommendation as the most speedy remedy in irritation of the Throat, Catarrhal Coughs, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Spitting of Blood, &c., &c. To public Speakers and Vocalists they will be found invaluable, as they impart a clear and beautiful tone to the voice. Free from any preparation of Opium, and of an agreeable taste, they are applicable to all.

Whitmore's Stomachic and Liver Pills.

No Pill is so efficacious in promoting digestion, strengthening the Stomach, correcting Acidity, preventing or removing Headache, Giddiness, &c., arising from a Costive Habit, Debilitated Stomach, or Torpid Liver. In bottles, small, medium, and large. They require no change of diet, and those of the most delicate constitution may take them with safety.

Taken as an adjunct with Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla with the greatest success.

Prepared only by Thomas Wilkinson, 270, Regent] Street, London.

Bombay:

Wholesale and Retail Agents. Treacher & Co., Limited, Medical Hall, Byculla, and Fort, Poona.

And of the principal Firms in India and the Colonies.

BYCULLA HOTEL,
(BY JEEWANJEE & Co.,)
JUNCTION OF BELLASIS AND CLARE ROADS, BYCULLA.

BYCULLA HOTEL, which is within a few minutes' walk of the Byculla and Grant Road Railway Stations, is acknowledged to be the best in Bombay. Having been built expressly for such an Establishment, the building possesses advantages over Bungalow Hotels, special care having been taken in the arrangements of the Rooms, which are large and lofty, to secure the best ventilation, and thus to keep the whole Hotel cool. The furnishings and fittings have been selected with a special view to affording the greatest comfort to Residents and Visitors, and ample accommodation has been provided for Families. The Table is supplied in a manner unsurpassed in Bombay, and care is taken that the Wines and other Liquors are of the first quality.

Adjoining the large Dining Saloon are a Library and six fine Billiard Tables.

Hot and Cold Baths always ready.

Extensive Garden

Visitors arriving by train should book for BYCULLA STATION,
and NOT for Boree Bunder.

JEEWANJEE & Co.

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, MATHERAN.—Mr. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotel, so well known for its excellent accommodation, is now OPEN for VISITORS. There are three separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel, well adapted for Families. Superior articles are supplied at moderate Prices, and every care is taken for the comfort of the Visitors. The Hotel is well situated, occupies a central position and nearest to the station, and is in a breezy locality, under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool. Mr. Pinto has also some houses to Let, and undertakes to look after Bungalows on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 30 per annum.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PAYNE AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY BRANCH.

BONA FIDE SALE OF WINES AND SPIRITS AT COST PRICE.
(CONSISTING OF SEVERAL THOUSAND DOZENS OF CHOICE BRANDS.)

IN consequence of the demise of one of our Partners, it has been deemed expedient, with a view to a REDUCTION of STOCK and speedy settlement of account with the Executors of the deceased, to offer the following at Cost Price:—

TERMS—PROMPT CASH.

SHERRY.

	Per doz. Rs. a.
Class 1—A full-flavoured Wine	14 0
Do. 2—A pale dry do.	19 0
Do. 3—A pale delicate and dry Dinner Wine	22 8
Do. 4—Extra fine, very dry and delicate	27 8
Amontillado—Extra dry and well matured	28 0

BUCELLAS.

A delicate and light Wine	1 0

MARSALA.

A nice Dinner Wine, East India character	14 8

MADEIRA.

Very fine old choice East India Madeira	30 0

PORT.

Class 1—A pure fruity Wine	14 8
Do. 2—A full-flavoured mellow Wine	19 8
Do. 3—A fine old *Tawny* Burgundy Port	24 0
A few cases of 1821 Port in Pints.	

CHAMPAGNE.

A light Wine—Pure Epernay	23 0
1864 Vintage, extremely delicate and very dry	39 0
Geisler's	

SPARKLING MOSELLE.

Fine Sparkling	29 0
Very superior	36 0

SPARKLING HOCK.

Fine Sparkling	29 0
Very superior	36 0

STILL HOCK.

Fine light Hock	14 0
Extra quality	19 0
Very superior	27 0

STILL MOSELLE.

Extra quality	19 0
Very superior	25 0

CLARET.

Sound Cup Claret	8 4
Breakfast Wine	9 8
Dinner Wine	16 0
After-Dinner Wine	23 0
Do. fuller-bodied—1865 Vintage	29 0
A few cases *Magnums* Light Claret at per case of 1 dozen Magnums	18 0
A few cases *Lafitte*, 1865 Vintage	30 0

BURGUNDY.

Sparkling Red	31 0
Do. White	31 0
Still, extra fine	19 0

STEINWEIN.

This is a very choice Wine. In original flagons	20 0

CHABLIS.

A very nice light Wine	14 0
Do. more body	19 0

SAUTERNES.

A pure wholesome Wine	16 0
Do. more body	20 0

BRANDY.

Payne & Co.'s Green Vine Leaf	26 8
Payne & Co.'s Trade Mark	22 0
Hennessy's	19 8
Exshaw's No. 1	31 8

GINGER WINE.

Crabbie's Scotch	12 4
Payne & Co.'s	13 0

GIN.

Hollands, very superior pale straw coloured fully matured in wood before bottling	16 0
Swaine and Boord's Old Tom	13 0
Cordial Gin, extra superior	14 0

WHISKEY.

Finest Scotch	15 0
Do. Irish	17 8

RUM.

Fine Pine Apple Jamaica	16 0

LIQUEURS.

Dutch Curaçoa	34 0
Pints Cherry Brandy, per case of 2 dozens	28 0
French assorted	22 0
Father Kerkmann's	38 0

BITTERS.

Swaine & Boord's Orange Bitters	14 0
Nouilly Pratt's Vermouth	15 0

Our object, in offering our Wines for sale at Cost Price, is, as before stated, speedy realisation of assets and settlement of account.

This is an opportunity which is not likely to recur, and we would particularly call the attention of Presidents of Messes., Clubs, and Residents, in the Mofussil generally, to the advantages to be derived by laying in a stock of the Wines now offered.

Particular care will be taken not to include *Wines out of condition*—these will form the subject of a special sale by Auction to the *highest bidder*.

PAYNE & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned—

| | Rs. |
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